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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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CHAOS IS HERE: U.S. TO MAKE H-BOMB!

CONSUMER TO PAY LESS FOR CLOTH

Reduction In Excise Duty Decided On

BENEFICIAL MEASURES TO AID HANDLOOMS

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 31. (P.T.I).

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE FIXED A CEILING OF EIGHT HUNDRED MILLION YARDS OF CLOTH FOR EXPORT FROM INDIA DURING THE 12-MONTH PERIOD ENDING AUGUST 1950. AN INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY MINISTRY PRESS NOTE REVIEWING THE COTTON TEXTILE POLICY, SAID TODAY.

The salient features of the policy, aimed at reducing cost to the consumer and stimulating exports are: simultaneously with the revision of ex-mill prices of cotton from February 1, already announced, the excise duty of fine cloth would be reduced from 1 1/4 per cent to 5 per cent and that on superfine cloth from 25 per cent to 20 cent.

The long-term solution of thetextile problem is for India to increase her cotton production by atleast ten million bales. It is learnt that this matter is engaging theGovernment's attention and that steps will be taken to implementplans which are likely to be announced within a month or so.

A refund of the import duty on cotton would be allowed at the rate of two annas per lb. on the weight of fine and superfine textiles actually exported.

The present ceiling on the price which might be charged from overseas buyers for cloth and yarn exported would be removed, retaining, however, the ceiling charged by a mill from an Indian exporter.

The modified distribution system would allow mills to sell one third their production in each variety to licensed buyers of their own choice. The remaining two thirds would be reserved for the State Governments' nominees who would have fifteen days' time to buy after the issue of purchase authorities.

To maintain production of medium counts of yarn to Handloom Industry cotton of 7/8' staple would be imported on Government account during the first half of 1950 and supplied to pure spinning mills at subsidized price.

Other measures to benefit Hand Loom Industry include regulation of export of counts 1's to 20's yarn (other than to hard currency areas) so as not to exceed one third their production and ban of manufacture of certain varieties of textiles by powerloom factories.

Government hope to provide further foreign exchange during the second half of 1950 for import of cotton, apart from the amount allocated for import of ten lakhs bales durng the first half.

Expressing the Government's view that a ten-million bales increase in cotton production alone could solve India's textile problem, the Press Note said: "Such production must be part of an integrated agricultural economy for the whole country. This matter is under the consideration of the Government. The steps to be taken to implement it will be separately announced within a month or so."

TEXT OF NOTE

The following is the text of the press note:-

"Since the recent meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee and the conference between the Honourable Minister for Industry and Supply and the Civil Supplies Ministers of the States, the Government of India have considered various matters relating to cotton textiles and have taken the following decisions.

"In accordance with the system of periodical revision recommended by the Tariff Board it has been decided that the prices of cotton textiles should be revised with effect from the February 1, 1950. The basis of cotton textile prices will be the statutory ceiling prices for different varieties of Indian cotton of this year's crop and the actual prices of imported cotton. The higher prices which have to be paid for imported cotton this year would have led to some increase in the price of fine and superfine varieties of cloth. The Government are, however, anxious not to allow any increase in the price of cloth to the consumer. They have, therefore, decided that simultaneously with the revision of the ex-mill prices of the excise duty on fine cloth should be reduced from six and quarter percent to five per cent and that on super-fine cloth from twenty-five

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

E. Pakistan Mob's Fury

DESTROY INDIAN LEADERS' PHOTOS

Comilla Town Hall Raided

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31 (PTI).

A crowd of about 400 persons raided the Town Hall at Comilla, headquarters of Tipperah District in Eastern Pakistan, on the eve of the Indian Republic Day and pulled down and destroyed the oilpaintings of Indian national leaders, according to a report received here today by the Council for Protection of Rights of Minorities.

The Pictures included those of Swami Vivekananda, Bankimchandra Chatterji, Mahatma Gandhi, Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, Maharaja Birendra Manikya Bahadur of Tripura.

The report added that those who protested against this high-handedness were molested by the raiders. The raiders are said to have attacked about two hundred houses, belonging to the minority community, next morning (January 26) and destroyed the pictures of Mahatma Gandhi, Netaji Subhas Bose, Pandit Nehru and other Indian leaders.

Later, representations were made to the District authorities. No one had so far been tracked down in this connection, the report said.

Security Council Session On Kashmir

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 31 (PTI): The next meeting of the Security Council on Kashmir is likely to be held on February 6 or 7 it was learned here, today, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI Special Correspondent.

The Security Council last met on January 17 and, under the usual procedure, a meeting should have been held within a fortnight.

The delay was due to the President of the Council, Dr. Alberto Alvarez of Cuba, being unable to reach Lake Success until February 6.

Rubber Hits Highest Price Level In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Rubber reached its highest price here for twenty years today, when number one smoked helt realised fifty-one and three eights cents per pound.

THE SOEKARNOS VISIT ALL INDIA RADIO

Dr. and Mrs. Soekarno of Indonesia seen with Prime Minister Nehru in a studio of All India Radio, Broadcasting House, Delhi.

BOMBAY TO GET HIGHEST SHARE OF INCOME TAX

Centre Allocates 21 Per Cent

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 31. (P.T.I).

BOMBAY will get 21 per cent of the income tax, the highest share allocated under Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh's award on allocation of shares of income-tax and export duty on jute between the States, just announced. Uttar Pradesh comes next with eighteen per cent.

"On November 26, 1949, the Government of India announced that they had invited Shri Chintaman Deshmukh, former Governor of the Reserve Bank, to enquire into and determine the allocation of the provincial share of income-tax and the export duty on jute. Shri Deshmukh has completed his enquiry and his decision, which are of the nature of a binding award, have been communicated to the Government of India. Shri Deshmukh has allocated the provincial share of income-tax among the various provinces (now States) as follows:—

	Per cent
Madras	17.5
Bombay	21
West Bengal	13.5
Uttar Pradesh	18
Bihar	12.5
Madhyapradesh	6
Punjab	5.5
Assam	3
Orissa	3

"He has also decided that the grants payable, under Article 273 of the Constitution, to the provinces now sharing the jute export duty, in lieu of this share, should be:

	(In lakhs of Rs.)
West Bengal	105
Assam	40
Bihar	35
Orissa	5

Shri Deshmukh's decision will take effect from April 1, 1950 and will remain in force till the Finance Commission consider and decide the matter in due course.

Shri Deshmukh's allocation of income-tax does not take into account the former Indian States merged in the former provinces. The problem of financial adjustments between the Centre and the provinces in which these States have been merged is under separate examination by the Government of India."

NEHRU TO VISIT INDONESIA

Soekarno's Call Accepted

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 31 (UPI).

PANDIT NEHRU will visit Indonesia in the course of this year. This was announced to pressmen by a spokesman of Dr. Soekarno's party at Dum Dum airport, Calcutta today.

The spokesman said that Dr. Soekarno, during his stay in Delhi, had requested Pandit Nehru to visit Indonesia and that the Indian Prime Minister had accepted the invitation.

Prime Minister Nehru today sent the following message to President Soekarno on the latter's arrival at Allahabad aerodrome this morning:

"On your arrival in my home town — Allahabad, I send you greeting and welcome. Your brief stay in Delhi has been a source of greatest pleasure to all of us and we are missing you and your wife greatly.

"Both of you have found a place in innumerable hearts here. Your visit has brought Indonesia even nearer to our people than it was previously and bound together our countries in the closest and friendlist way. I shall remember my promise to visit you in the course of the year. We send our love and good wishes to both of you. Merdeka. "Jawaharlal Nehru".

Dr. Soekarno, President of the Indonesian Republic, accompanied by Madame Soekarno and personal staff passed through Allahabad this morning on his way back home after a week's visit to India and Pakistan. After an hour's break at the Allahabad Bamrauli aerodrome the President and party left for Rangoon where they are expected to stay for two days.

Both the President and his wife were delighted to see about a dozen Indonesians who were also present at the aerodrome to receive them. They are studying at the Allahabad University. Dr. and Madame Soekarno posed for a groups photograph with them.

At Dum Dum airport, the Indonesian President was received by the West Bengal Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju. Among others who were also present at the aerodrome to receive Dr. Soekarno included the West Bengal Premier Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. N. N. Law, President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Mr. E. J. Elkins, President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Mr. K. M. Naik, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. S. B. Dutt, Sheriff of Calcutta.

Lightning Strike In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Jan. 31, (UPI): The textile workers of Lucknow went on a lightning strike today in protest against the arrest of two Communists and four mill workers. Later in the evening, the four mill workers were released but the Communists have been detained.

It is said that the Communists were arrested while they were planning to organise a strike in the local textile mill against the closure of night shift and the consequent forced unemployment of the workers of one shift.

OUR NEUTRALITY IS NOT NEGATIVE

Pandit Nehru Expounds Indian Foreign Policy

NEW DELHI, January 31.

INDIA'S development will be identical neither with that of China nor of the Soviet Union. But neither will it for that reason resemble that of the Western powers who today collectively form an anti-Communist bloc. In this policy, India is simply being true to her own view, which she regards as anything but negative.

This formed the pith of an interview which Prime Minister Nehru gave to Sylvan Mangeot, Reuter's chief diplomatic correspondent, now in New Delhi. Pandit Nehru rejected a Western "tendency" to interpret the statement of Indian foreign policy as negative in the sense of being unrealistically neutral in the conflict between Communism and non-Communism, or isolationists.

Recent public statements of India's aims, with insistance on the elimination of poverty, ignorance and discrimination, are justifiably considered as a policy which is as positive as anything the rest of the world has to offer, provided they are energetically put into practice. This was the Prime Minister's view.

In a week in which the inauguration of the Republic and yesterday's commemoration of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi have fixed the attention of the world on the domestic side of India's problems and achievements, it is natural that foreign political observers should also be eager to assess the future role of the new Republic in the foreign field, writes Sylvan Mangeot.

Owing to sheer pressure of work, Pandit Nehru, as Prime Minister, has had to refuse individual interviews to the press on the occasion of the birth of the Republic. But, as Foreign Minister, in an hour snatched between his round of public functions and his even heavier daily programme of ministerial business, he extended to a visitor from London the courtesy of informally explaining some aspects of Indian foreign policy which are often misinterpreted by political commentators in the Western world.

He reserved public comment on specific issues for his first press conference since the inauguration, but the broad principles which emerged from his background discussion are valuable pointers to Indian policy at a moment when India steps on to the international stage as a fully fledged Republic.

Essentially, these principles are the same as those upon which India has based her own transition to independence and full sovereignty.

REDEFINITION

In Asia, where more even than elsewhere nations are today groping towards a redefinition of their way of life and their domestic and foreign relations, Pandit Nehru insists above all on respect for the resurgent national feelings of each people, which has carried his own country to its present position as one of the great new forces in the post-war world.

The idea of India, which has recently received currency, especially among the Western powers, as a new leader in Asia in the form of a bulwark against Communism, he regards as partly the product of wishful thinking, certainly over-simplified and not taking into consideration many factors which influence Asia's way of thinking.

The future of South-East Asia, he acknowledges, will be powerfully influenced by developments both in China and India. The deep roots which both countries planted in that area during the thousand years before it. Fell under European domination during the last three centuries, makes this inevitable. But he deliberately refuses to

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6)

U. S. Discusses 'New Weapon'

LILIENTHAL'S HINT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter).

THE UNITED STATES Atomic Energy Commission disclosed today that it had begun research into the use of atomic power for driving ships, submarines and aircraft.

David Lilienthal

A land-based prototype of a thermal reactor suitable for submarine or ship propulsion will be in the design stage soon, the Commission said in its seventh annual report to Congress. The marine reactor is being developed by the Argonne National Laboratory and the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. The Commission said detailed engineering design was expected to begin this year.

The aircraft reactor is still in the early research stage, and is being investigated by a joint body composed of Air Force and Fleet Air Arm representatives and the National Advisory Committee for aeronautics, the report disclosed.

Mr. David Lilienthal, Chairman of the Commission, told a press conference here that in the light of security limitations, he considered the most remarkable think about the 185-page report was that it could be published at all.

He stressed aside repeated questions on the Hydrogen Bomb on Security grounds, but conceded that a new weapon was under discussion in the Government—"but not by us."

Russia Boycotts Allied Council Meeting

TOKYO, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Lieutenant-General Kuzma Derevyanko, Russian Member of the Allied Control Council for Japan, announced today that he will boycott the Council as long as it persist in discussing Russian repatriation of Japanese prisoners of war.

General Derevyanko walked out from the last meeting of the Council on January 18 when the question was raised there.

'Defence,' Says Mr. Truman

HE SWEARS BY PEACE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

PRESIDENT Truman today ordered work to start on the Hydrogen Bomb, potentially the world's greatest weapon of mass destruction.

Ending weeks of debate on whether it was worth while developing this new super weapon—which may be 1,000 times more destructive than the "orthodox" atom bomb xthe President said in a laconic two-paragraph statement: "We must see to it that our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor.

Estimates of the cost of this new giant have ranged from one hundred million to four thousand million dollars. It may be able to blast an area of more than one hundred square miles.

The President said that he had ordered the Atomic Energy Commission to continue work on all forms or atomic weapons including the "so-called Hydrogen or Super Bomb" because of his responsibility "to see to it that our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor."

He added that this work would be pursued on a basis consistent with American plans for peace and security.

The development of atomic weapons was to continue, the President directed, "until a satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy is achieved."

This was the President's statement launching the Government officially into a hunt for a new weapon perhaps as much as 1,000 times as powerful as the original atom bomb.

"It is part of my responsibility as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces to see to it that our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor."

"Accordingly, I have directed the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the so-called Hydrogen or Superb Bomb. Like all other work in the field of atomic weapons, it is being and will be carried forward on a basis consistent with the overall objectives of our programme for peace and security.

UNTIL....

"This we shall continue to do until a satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy is achieved. We shall also continue to examine all those factors that affect our programme for peace and this country's security."

The question of whether the United States should undertake production of the H-Bomb has been under behind-the-scenes debate for at least four months—perhaps longer.

A Government Committee has considered it as well as key members of Congress.

The Senate House Atomic Committee has held a series of meetings about it, conferring with military leaders, scientists and others. So far as has been disclosed, this Committee has never taken a formal vote, but there have been plain indications that a majority of the group favoured trying to develop the bomb.

(SEE PAGE 7)

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SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGY

Consult Leo Astrological Bureau, 10/2, Station Road, Kodambakam, Madras 24, for correct readings and genuine predictions. Give date of birth and time along with Rs. 2 postal order or M.O. Send 4 Annas Stamps for abridged prospectus of membership of the Bureau, and have your yearly reading, etc. (1558)

MEDICAL ADLETS

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Scientific Physical and Sexual Culture, 10/2, Station Road, Kodambakam, Madras 24. Within 5 days (irrespective of sex) you will restore your youth and vitality. Send 4 Annas Stamps. (1559)

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PRABHUDAS JETHABHAI DASS and Mrs. EDITH PRABHUDAS, both of Chhota Udepur and Bombay Christian Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all claims and encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale exchange, trust, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Nana Shankar Set Lane, Tardeo, Grant Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 545 (Five hundred and forty five) Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 54, 55, 104, 150, 151, 307, 378, 385, 388, New Nos. 13555, 13654, 13655, 13829, 13891, 13893, 13895, Old Survey Nos. 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, New Survey No. 7049 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 11 of Tardeo Division and assessed in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3688(7A) and Street No. 17 and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by a Public Road leading to Sleater Road, on or towards the West by a Road, on or towards the North by a Road leading to Tardeo Road and on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to Dwarkadas Gangadas.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1950.

GAMANLAL TOLAT & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7018)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Hydraulic Engineer's Department
TENDERS

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of a Portable Turn Cock or Appliance for operating underground sluice valves.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's office, Improvement Trust Bldg., Napier Rd., Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 29th March 1950 at 1 p.m. (B.T.). (7020)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
SHAHJAHAN ROAD,
NEW DELHI.
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi invites Tender No. SE-2/94044/III to reach him on or before 1-3-1950 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 60/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for Transformers 132 K. V., 66 K. V. 33 K. V. and 11 K. V. Switchgear, Cables and spares etc., for 11 substations of Hirakud Dam Project.

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department must give their banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Firms already blacklisted by this office are not eligible for copies of tender forms which will not be supplied to them.

Tender forms are also available from the following Offices on payment of Tender fees of Rs. 60/- direct to them:—

1. The Director of Supplies, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
2. The Director of Supplies, Fort, Bombay.
3. The Deputy Director of Supplies, Madras. (7017)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 19731 in respect of 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 129738 to 129742 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Bai Khadija Bibi Isup Patel has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd) Bai KHADIJA BIBI ISUP PATEL

Dated 1st Feb. 1950 (1562)

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT WESAVE ROAD, ANDHERI

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs Matubhai Jamietram and Madan Attorneys for Mrs. Sarlabai Natverlal Fadia and Nagindas Bhogilal Fadia the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Vimlabai wife of Tukaram Vithal Desurkar alias Abasaheb Vithal Deshmukh the Mortgagor will sell by Public Auction on Sunday the 5th February 1950 at 4-30 p.m. on the premises the following property:—

A piece of land admeasuring 734 square yards situate at Andheri, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, bearing Survey No. 6A, Plot 2 (part), 0-1 Guntha, 6A, 3 (part) 0-3-1/4 Guntha, 6A 10 (part) 0-2 Guntha whole piece of land is now entered in the New Record of Rights of Andheri bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 132, house No. 50 of the Wesave Road.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the above mentioned Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSAL goods will take place on 6/2/50 at 10-30 a.m. at Mankhurd Depot and not to-day as previously advertised BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 550 BUNDLES 'TAJ' (DALCHINI).

M/s GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from M/s Karsondas Bhanji and on a/c & at risk of M/s M. Nanalal & Co., the defaulting purchasers, sell by Public Auction on Thursday, 2nd Inst., at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at godown of Sheth Narottam Hariwallabh near Broach Street, Frere Road, Bombay:

500 Bundles 'Taj' (Dalchini) and on a/c and at risk of M/s Nanalal Nagardas, the defaulting purchasers.

50 Bundles 'Taj' (Dalchini).

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 Bundles 'Taj' (Dalchini).

M/s GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M/s Vishambharlal Ruia and on a/c and at risk of M/s Allied & CO., the defaulting purchasers, sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 2nd Inst., at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at godown of M/s Hindustan Plastic Ltd. at Atlas Mill Compound, Opp. Reay Road Bridge, Bombay.

100 Bundles Taj (Dalchini)
Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 9th February 1950, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Letter from the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Bombay—Regarding the appointment of the Corporation's representative on the Regional Employment Advisory Committee.
2. Interpellations.
3. Regarding the appointment of the Corporation's delegates to the Health Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute to be held at Eastbourne in April, 1950.
4. Letter from the Secretary, Bombay Telugu Free Library—Forwarding the Annual Report, etc., of the institution.
5. Letter from Mr. Jamnadas Purshottam Ashar—Suggesting the provision of a Bus stop at Jackeria Musjid junction for the "A" Ltd. Bus route.
6. Letter from Mr. C. H. Bhawsar—Complaining against the exorbitant bills preferred by the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking for electricity consumed.
7. Letter from Messrs. Lachhmandas Govindram—Regarding the delay in refunding the deposit amount of certain tenders submitted by them to the B. E. S. & T. Undertaking.
8. Letter from Mr. M. K. Desai and others—Regarding the bus services run by the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking between Andheri and Versova.
9. Letter from Mr. F. K. Boman-Behram, Advocate, High Court—Claiming compensation for the injury sustained by his client as a result of the alleged sudden starting of a B.E.S.T. Bus.
10. Letter from Messrs. Manilal Kher, Ambalal & Co., Solicitors and Notary Public—Regarding the alleged damage caused by a B.E.S.T. bus to their clients' Day Sign Post of their Petrol Pump at Khar.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

11. Regarding a contract for the supply of an Automatic Printing Machine for the Municipal Printing Press.
12. Recommending an advance from the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund to meet the cost of purchasing Adrema Machines for mechanising the work of the issue of bills, etc., of the Assessment and Collection Department.
13. Regarding a contract for the supply of coarse sand.
14. Regarding the fixing of securities to be demanded from certain peons of the Seth G. S. M. College and the K. E. M. Hospital.
15. Recommending appropriation of Budget grants to meet the cost of the purchase of one Tar Boiler.
16. Regarding acceptance of allowances by certain staff of the Assessment and Collection and the Chief Accountant's Departments for work in connection with the issue and recovery of Riot Tax Bills, etc.
17. Recommending an additional grant for payment of compensation to a labourer of the Water Works Department under the Workmen's Compensation Act.
18. Recommending an appropriation of Budget grants for providing a sandpit at the Wellington Lines Gardens at Cooperage.
19. Regarding grant of extra increments to the Medical Assistant in charge of the Municipal Dispensary at Vaitarna, etc.
20. Recommending additional grants to meet additional claims for Special Municipal Contributions during the remaining period of the year.
21. Recommending appropriation of Budget grants to meet the part excess in the cost of the purchase of certain trailers required for the Conservancy Branch.
22. Recommending additional Budget grants to meet the excess in the cost of the purchase of certain Leyland vehicles, etc.
23. Regarding the despatch of fire-fighting appliances and crew to Godhra to fight fires which broke out in that City in 1948, etc.
24. Regarding the grant of Personal Pay to a clerk in charge of the Records in the Works Branch of the City Engineer's Department.
25. Regarding the grant of advance increments to the Assistant Engineer, Electrical, Mechanical Branch, and the creation of a temporary post of an Inspector in that Department.
26. Regarding the inclusion in the Establishment Schedule of 1950-51 certain temporary staff required in connection with the filling in details, etc., of the Master Plan of the Greater Bombay and the continuation of the post of Architect therefor.
27. Regarding the revised estimates for preliminary expenditure in connection with the Town Planning Scheme for the Mahim Division and the continuance of the staff therefor.
28. Regarding the inclusion in the Establishment Schedule for 1950-51 of the temporary post of a clerk for maintaining ledgers, etc., at the Dadar Purification Works.
29. Regarding plan and estimate for constructing a shed at the Babula Tank Drainage Yard for garaging various machines, etc.
30. Recommending an additional grant to meet payment of the increased grant-in-aid to the Children's Aid Society.
31. Regarding the question of meeting the cost of the Arbitration Proceedings for the valuation of the combined Undertaking as well as the Bus Section of the B.E.S. & T. Co. Ltd.
32. Regarding certain works to be carried out at the Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion.
33. Recommending an additional advance from Surplus Cash Balance to supplement the grants under Suspense Account for Quarries and Crushers.
34. Recommending an advance to meet the cost of the purchase of certain Plant and Machinery.
35. Regarding the work of providing fly-proof wire netting frames around the kitchen at the Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital, Sewri, etc.
36. Regarding the work of laying a pipe drain for diverting the discharge from the Sealed Sewerage Main of the Carroll Road Ejector to the Storm-water drain along Fitwala Road.
37. Forwarding quarterly list of letters from the Municipal Chief Auditor pending disposal by the Standing Committee.
38. Regarding the provision of temporary lighting in the passage leading to the Punjabi Refugee and the Rowli Labour Camps.
39. Regarding contracts for the purchase of steel materials required in connection with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme.
40. Regarding a contract for the work of constructing an all concrete sewer in the proposed 100' road from the new Pumping Station at the Globe Mill Passage to junction of Fergusson Road.
41. Regarding a contract for the work of constructing an all concrete sewer in the proposed 100' road from junction Fergusson Road to junction Haines Road.
42. Regarding a Budget transfer proposal.
43. Recommending appropriation of funds to meet the cost of the work of guniting the sea wall of the Tidal Gates at Love Grove Road, Worli.
44. Regarding the furniture, etc., required for the newly built lounge for Councillors adjoining the Corporation Hall.
45. Regarding the grant of overtime allowance to staff of the Licence Department for working on sectional holidays for receiving fees for registration under the Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.
46. Regarding the purchase of Pick-up trucks for transporting machinery to the site of works, etc.
47. Regarding the contract for the work of constructing an all concrete ovoid sewer near the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company's Receiving Station at Dharavi.
48. Regarding a Budget transfer proposal.
49. Regarding the reorganization of certain Municipal Departments.
50. Recommending appropriation of Budget grants to meet the cost of carrying out certain works at the Cadell Road Maternity Home.
51. Regarding the work of carrying out certain alterations, etc., to the Mortuary Block of the T. B. Hospital at Sewri, etc.
52. Recommending an additional Budget grant to meet the overtime allowance to be paid to a Drainage Inspector for visiting mandaps during the last General Elections, etc.
53. Recommending appropriation of funds to meet the cost of renewing the collapsible gates at the Worli Market, etc.
54. Regarding revision of the rate of Conveyance Allowance payable to certain Inspectors of the Water Works Department provided with Municipal vehicles.
55. Regarding the inclusion of certain posts in the Establishment Schedule of the K. E. M. Hospital for 1950-51, etc.
56. Regarding a donation offered by Messrs. H. J. Foster & Co., Ltd., towards the expenses of continuing the special investigation on "Anaemias" at the Seth G. S. M. College and the K. E. M. Hospital.
57. Regarding a proposal to bring on the permanent Schedule certain temporary staff at the Group of Hospitals for Tuberculosis.
58. Intimating that the next appointment of the Municipal Secretary will take place in August 1950.
59. Regarding arrangements made with Messrs. The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and the Mukund Iron and Steel Works, Ltd., for the purchase of certain steel materials for the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme.
60. Regarding a Budget transfer proposal.
61. Regarding the fixing of securities to be demanded from certain clerks working in the Stores Section of the B. Y. L. Nair Charitable Hospital.
62. Regarding the opening of a Post Office at the Vaitarna Camp.
63. Regarding the variation of the agreement with the Bombay Port Trust Board for the maintenance, etc., of the Alexandra Docks Fire Station.
64. Recommending additional funds to supplement various grants of the K. E. M. Hospital.
65. Recommending an advance from a Special Fund to meet the part cost of purchase of two scales required for the K. E. M. Hospital.
66. Regarding the fixing of a security to be demanded from a peon of the E Ward Public Health Department Office.
67. Regarding a proposal to meet from Surplus Cash Balance expenditure on Capital Works in excess of the available loan balance pending raising of a loan.
68. Regarding a proposal to permit the present Honorary Radiologist and the Honorary Assistant Physician at the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital to hold certain other posts in addition to their above appointments.
69. Regarding arrangements made to look after the duties of the Medical Superintendent of the Arthur Road Hospital for the Infectious Diseases.
70. Recommending an advance from the Hospital Fund for the purchase of X'Ray apparatus, etc., for the K. E. M. Hospital.
71. Regarding a contract for the work of carrying out alterations to the Crusher Godown Building at Carnac Bridge for accommodating the Municipal Printing Press.
72. Regarding the question of making permanent certain temporary teachers in Municipal Schools, etc.
73. Resolution of the Improvements Committee—Regarding an application for a wider user of certain plots in Sion-Matunga Estate, etc.

Resolutions of the Special Committees:

74. Regarding supply of water to Messrs. Wasco Hosiery Mills for their factory at Marol in the Outside City Division.
75. Regarding the work of laying a 6" water main with hydrants at Jamshed Bunder Road.
76. Regarding the work of renewing pavement in the passages and compound of Arthur Road Chawls.
77. Regarding the transfer of water connection granted to the United Motors (India) Ltd., at Mulund, to Mr. N. B. Bhagat.
78. Regarding estimates for permanent construction of certain footpaths in the City, etc.
79. Regarding revised estimates for repainting steel water mains Outside the City.
80. Regarding revised estimates for the construction of footpaths of certain roads in the City.
81. Regarding a proposal to change the design of the Sea Wall to be constructed along the sea face at Worli, etc.
82. Regarding the work of providing a roof over the Dadar foot over-bridge.
83. Regarding revised estimates for the work of constructing quarters for emergency labour gangs in the Outside City Division of the Water Works Department.
84. Regarding a proposal to take over for maintenance, the monument erected at the Fire Brigade Headquarters at Byculla in memory of the members of the Fire Services who died in the Dock Explosions of 1944.
85. Regarding the grant of a water connection to Messrs. Madhav Motor Stores at Tungwa Village in the Outside City Division.
86. Regarding the work of adding to the road the set-back land in front of the Jamnadas Dyeing Mills at Fergusson Road.
87. Regarding the work of improving the passages in the compound of the Dadar Purification Works.
88. Regarding the erection of the temporary stalls on the Esplanade Maidan.
89. Regarding the revised layout of Dharavi, Scheme 56, etc.
90. Regarding the work of constructing an additional floor over the existing Tiffin Room at the Municipal Head Office.
91. Regarding a donation offered by the trustees of the estates of the late Dr. Homi D. Gandhi, ex-Honorary Aural Surgeon at the K. E. M. Hospital, etc.
92. Regarding the extension of the term of reappointment of Dr. A. S. Paranjpe as Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica at the Seth G. S. Medical College.
93. Regarding the appointment of Dr. M. S. Kavarana as Medical Superintendent Group of Tuberculosis Hospitals for five years from 15th May 1948.
94. Regarding the question of requesting Government to bear the entire cost of the administration of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.
95. Regarding the loan of services of certain employees of the Assessment and Collection Department to Government.
96. Regarding the loan of services of P. G. Gokhale, Supervising Surveyor of the Assessment and Collection Department to Government.
97. Regarding the loan of services of L. H. Marathe, Surveyor of the Assessment and Collection Department, to the Poona City Municipality.
98. Regarding grant of permission free of charge to the Special Literacy Officer to hold meetings on public roads in the City, etc.
99. Regarding the question of securing permanent relief by reduction in the Municipal Contribution to the Improvement Schemes Account.
100. Regarding a proposal to delegate to the Works Committee final powers to sanction estimates of works up to Rs. 25,000 in each case.
101. Regarding the question of giving donation to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, etc.

Schools Committee's letters—

102. Regarding an additional grant required for payment of difference in salaries to certain Municipal teachers.
103. Reporting on the question of having a Municipal School building in the Colaba locality.
104. Regarding variation of the conditions of the "Behn Manjula d/o Mr. Ramdas Madhavji Memorial Fund".

Communications from the Commissioner—

105. Regarding permission to the Acting Welfare Organizer to attend the 3rd Session of the All India Conference of Social Work held in Delhi in December 1949.
106. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's Report for the 1st quarter of 1949.
107. Forwarding the Monthly Chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
108. Regarding the sale of empty cement bags.
109. Regarding change of user and application for lease of a Municipal plot of land at Haji Ali Park, etc.
110. Forwarding quarterly statement showing quantity of water brought in the City from the various lakes.
111. Reporting that no breeding of malaria carrying mosquito was found during December 1949.
112. Regarding permission to be granted to the Hydraulic Engineer to attend the Annual Session of the Institute of Engineers (India) at Patna.
113. Forwarding the half yearly Report of the work done in the Municipal Laboratory.
114. Regarding the proposed construction of an additional room on the first floor of the Building on Plot No. 20, Marine Lines Estate.

Letters from the General Manager, B. E. S. & T. Undertaking—

115. Regarding the creation of certain new posts of Traffic Assistants, etc.
116. Regarding a contract for advertising on trams and buses and shelters.
117. Forwarding copies of the Minutes of the Committee's Meetings held during December 1949.
118. Reporting on the question of reconstructing tram shelters at the J. J. Hospital and Bhendi Bazar Junctions.
119. Reporting on the question of running a direct Bus service from the King's Circle 'via' Parel Road, Byculla, Grant Road, etc., to Malabar Hill.
120. Regarding a proposal to write off loan expenses for the 1949 Loans sanctioned by Government.
121. Regarding an agreement to be entered into with the General Electric Co. of India, Ltd., for the sole agency of selling their refrigerators in the City through the 'Showrooms' of the Undertaking.
122. Government letter—According sanction to incur an expenditure of Rs. 25,000 on celebrations in connection with the inauguration of the Indian Republic.
123. Letter from Mr. Pratapsingh Mathuradas—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution of condolence on the death of his father the late Seth Mathuradas Vissonji Khimji.
124. Letters from (a) Mrs. Shirin Sohrab Davar and (b) Mr. Rustom S. Davar—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution of condolence on the death of Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, Barat-Law.
125. Letter from Mr. Moosa M. Killedar—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution of condolence on the death of his father, the late Mr. M. M. Killedar.
126-126. Letters from (126) Mr. E. E. Cockram, (127) Mr. M. Harris and (128) Mr. M. Madhavan on behalf of Mr. V. A. Shenoy—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.
129-130. Reports of the Grants-in-Aid Committee of the Corporation regarding (129) the question of giving financial help to the Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital and the Vyayam Shala conducted by the Young Men's Hindu Association; and (130) the appointment of Corporation's representatives on the Managing Bodies of certain institutions receiving grant from the Corporation.
131. Confirmation of the Proceedings of the Special Committees Meetings.
132. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Proceedings of the Committee's Meetings.

Notices of Motions—

133. From Mr. K. S. Dharia—For amending the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act so as to provide therein for severe punishment for breaches of the Act by employers.
134. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For requesting Government to accelerate the progress of providing housing accommodation in the City, etc.
135. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai, seconded by Mr K. S. Dharia—For requesting the Commissioner to consider de novo the entire problem of milk supply to the City, etc.
136. From Mr. K. S. Dharia—For establishing Community Centres in the City for providing facilities for Reading Rooms, lecture halls, etc.
137. From Mr. Narsingrao C. Pupala, seconded by Mr. B. M. Yagnik—For arranging musical, etc., programmes at the Northbrooke Gardens.
138-141. From Mr. V. B. Korgaonkar—For (138) requesting the B. E. S. & T. Committee to provide a bus stop near the junction of Parel Tank Road and Kalachowki Road on their M2 Bus Service, etc.; (139) introducing one-way traffic on Parel Government Gate Road; (140) re-modelling old styled public urinals in the City, etc.; and (141) opening a Free Reading Room and Library in Lalbaug area.
142. From Mr. J. G. Vichare—For acquiring land at Tardeo for constructing a school building.
143. From Mr. S. M. Thakare—For carrying out repairs to the windows, flushing tanks, etc., at ex-Improvement Trust Chawls at Chinchbunder and Imamwada.
144-145. From Dr. B. P. Divgi—For (144) providing shelters over pyres at the Reay Road Tank Bunder Cemetery; and (145) representing to Government to enact legislation requiring landlords to mention their full names and addresses on every rent Bill.
146. From Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh—For reviving the Scheme of constructing a Municipal Theatre.
147-148. From Mr. B. K. Gholap—For (147) requesting the B. E. S. & T. Committee to construct a shelter at the Bus Stop at the junction of Colaba Road and Kittredge Road; and (148) requesting Government to relay Radio programmes through loud speakers for the benefit of the residents particularly in industrial areas.
149-152 From Mr. N. D. Kadam—For (149) requesting the B.E.S.T. Committee to construct shelters at Fergusson Road, Worli Naka and Lower Parel Road Bus Stops; (150) improving the condition of the Children's Recreation Ground at the junction of Fergusson Road and Tulsi Pipe Line Road; (151) constructing public sanitary conveniences in the locality of Haines Road aond Love Grove Road; and (152) improving the lighting of the roads in Ward No. 29.
153. From Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvala—For joining the G.I.P. and the B.B & C.I. Railways on the mainland by constructing a link between Kalyan and Bassein.
154. From Mr. K. L. Borkar—For requesting the B.E.S.T. Committee to start Bus Service from the junction of Ghorupdeo Road and Kala Chowki Road to the Ferry Wharf.
155. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For requesting Government to take steps to prevent food adulteration, etc.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA.
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 31st January 1950. 7021

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Arms and Ammunition such as Guns: Rifles Swords: Daggers: Cartridges etc. Confiscated under Section 167 Clause 8 of The Sea Custom Act 1878.

Under instructions from The Collector of Customs, Bombay M/s. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1950 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the above mentioned Arms and Ammunition.

No bids will be accepted unless valid purchase permit issued by Competent Licensing Authorities are produced.

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A MISSION OF MERCY

Work Of Blind Relief Association

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The annual report of the Blind Relief Association for the year 1948 gives an idea of the humanitarian work carried on by the Association.

The returns of the various Hospitals and Dispensaries run under the auspices of the Association show that nearly 25,000 patients receive the benefit of treatment free for diseases of the eye. The gross aggregate number of patients treated from day to day is estimated to exceed 100,000. Nearly 6,300 operations were performed of which about 600 were major operations and the number of indoor patients was about 500. The service rendered to the cause of Prevention of Blindness is of great magnitude considering the fact that in this country the number of medical persons trained for Eye work is limited.

In the Homes and Schools for the Incurable Blind run by this Association in Bombay, Poona, Bijapur, Bhavnagar etc. about 150 incurable Blind persons are being cared for, educated and trained for useful, honest work. During the year under report the Association has taken over from the American Marathi Mission the Dadar School for the Blind. This is the only institution in this Province where provision exists for giving education and training to Blind Girls.

The Association is on the Government of India's List of Approved Charities and receives Grants in Aid from the Bombay Government and the Municipality. The Government of Bombay has also associated this Association with the work of the recently formed Provincial Council for Prevention of Blindness.

BOMBAY LINK WITH DJAKARTA

Radio-Telephone Soon

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): Bombay will be linked with Djakarta, the capital of Indonesian Republic, by a direct radio-telephone service, if the Government of India's Overseas Communication Service's programme for linking the two countries is put through shortly.

The new link is claimed to be the first of its kind to be set up in Asia. Preliminary tests which were carried out between Delhi and the Indonesian capital last week are stated to have given successful results, an official of the Overseas Communication Service told PTI here today.

Arrangements were said to have been made at Delhi for the Indonesian Republic President, Dr. Soekarno, during his recent visit to India's capital to speak over the telephone to his country. But due to some last minute change in his programme, the Indonesian President could not avail of the opportunity.

At present, the only direct radio telephone service is the one that e between Bombay and Australia London

Overseas Mails

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The next despatch of overseas mails for Central and Southern America, Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on February 3, 1950 by RMS "CARTHAGE".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 P.M. on February 2 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

HUNDRED YEARS OF INDIAN COTTON

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, Professor M. L. Dantvala of the University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay, read an interesting paper on "100 Years of Indian Cotton" this evening at the Town Hall, Bombay.

Professor Dantvala said that, the economic history of India has been influenced, in a great measure by the changing fortunes of this one commodity. Several major developments in economic institutions, such as transport, marketing and trade Associations have their origin in the problems connected with cotton. As such a study of "100 Years of Indian Cotton" is in a way, a study of Indian Economic history.

Professor S. L. Khot of the Government Law College, Bombay, presided at the lecture.

P. M. CONGRATULATES SERVICES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has warmly congratulated the Defence Services on the parade at the Irwin Stadium on January 26, 1950. In a letter dated January 26, to the Defence Minister, he says:

"I write to congratulate you, and through you, the Defence Services, for the magnificent arrangements made today at the parade. Everything went off with clock-work precision and amazing efficiency. Great credit is due to all those concerned with this, and I should like you to convey congratulations and gratitude to the Chiefs of Staff of the three Defence Services and through them, to the officers and men."

Hyderabad Lifts Ban On Hindi Daily

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Hyderabad has lifted the ban on the entry into the State, of the "Vishwamitra", a Bombay Hindi daily, according to information received here today.

The ban was imposed by the Nizam's government before the police action.

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More Control On Rice Mills

PROVISIONS OF NEW ORDER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to regulating the working of the rice mills in the Province, the Government of Bombay has issued, recently, an order called the Bombay Rice Mills Licensing Order 1949, replacing the old Bombay Rice Mills Licensing Order, 1943. Most of the provisions of the old Order have been incorporated in the order which also includes some new clauses designed to secure more effective control on the working of these mills.

The Order has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of December 8, 1949.

Allotment Of Power Boring Machines

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The distribution of 78 power-boring machines among the different districts in the Province has been revised by the Government of Bombay. The revised allotment is as under:

Banaskantha, Mehsana, Ahmedabad and Kaira five each: Sabarkantha, four; Panchmahals, Baroda, Broach, Surat, Thana, East Khandesh, Poona, Sholapur, Satara North, Kolhapur, Bijapur, Dharwar and Belgaum three each; Nasik, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara South and North Kanara two each; and Dangs, Amreli, Ratnagiri and Kolaba one each. One machine will be stationed at the headquarters at Poona.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
59TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
OPEN DAILY (including Sunday)
upto 5th February, 1950
from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
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Daily 3 Shows—3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.

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Sun. Holi 12-30
(Adv. 10 to 12)
MINERVA

BROTHER'S TALE
Rakhi
PRAKASH Pictures
14th WEEK
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12 noon

EK-THI-LARKI
5TH WEEK of GREAT-LOUD LAUGHS
KAMAL 3, 6-15, 9-30 Sun. 12 Noon
PARADISE 3, 6-15, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12 Noon.
And Also At PALACE 3, 6-15, 9-30 Sat Sun 11-45
SCREENS Release
Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 8

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Shud 14, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 13, 1369.
Parsi: Shehrever 2, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-13 a.m. Sunset: 6-32 p.m.
Hightide: 10-55, —, Lowtide: 05-42, 17-01.

Today's Engagements

LABOUR COLLEGE: Mr. Asoka Mehta to speak on "Socialist Thought", in Podar College, 6-45 p.m.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Mr. W. B. Schleiter, Vice-President, Muller and Phips (Asia) Ltd., to speak on "Marketing and Advertising," in Green's Hotel, 5 p.m.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and Answer meeting in Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Meeting at 6-45 p.m. to felicitate the Hon'ble Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 V P Nayak, bhajan, 8-15 Y T Parvatey, kh, vilambit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 V P Naik, pad, 1-40 Music of B Herrman, 2-0 Radio personalities, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 P B D Burman, sitar, 5-30 Vasundhara Shrikhande, eman, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Y T Parvate, kh. vilambhit, 7-0 instr duet, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Leela Joshi, bhajan, 7-30 V P Nayak, bhajans, 7-45 Kamgar Sabha, 9-15 P B D Burman, sitar, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 M V Mathew, current affairs review, 10-0 Fun with music, 10-15 Silla M Spenncer, soprano, 10-30 C Y Walker and Stan Freeman, duo-pianists. 10-40 A Antonini's orch.

BARODA

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. P B D Burman, sitar, 8-45 M Gadre pad 1-0 p.m. Abhang, 1-10 Mixed music, 1-50 Variety HU, 2-20 P Swami, mandolin, 5-0 G Hindi by radio, 6-0 Malti Bajikar, K songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 V Shrikhande, M songs, 8-30 K C Sharma, our village, H, 8-45 S D Amel, orch, 9-0 M Gadre, Bhavgeet, 10-0 A Kanekar, "phas" play 10-45 V Shrikhande, chandrakauns.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 S Thakur's party, orch, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 R B Vaghmare, bhajan 5-30 For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 K Thakore and N. Parikh discussion on "Rahethan" 7-30 S Thakore's party orch, 7-45 R B Vaghmare bhajan 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals,

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prarthana, 7-40 Yogic exercises, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Risamana, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 S Gundani, violin, 6-45 C C L Barot, pads, 7-0 G geets, 7-15 K Thakore and N Parikh, discussion on "Rahethan", G, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 B Andharia, kh. vilambit, 9-30 P Thakore on "First experiment", G 9-45 B Andharia, kh vilambit.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—6-45 On the Job, 7 BBC Midland Light Orchestra. 7-30 The Storyteller, 7-45 Light Music. 8 Pipe Band 8-15 Report from Britain, 8-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 10 Jack Leon and His Orchestra. 10-30 Jazz Club. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 1 p.m. Radio Theatre. 2-30 Take it from here. 3 Mid-Week Prom. 3-45 Citizens of the Commonwealth. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 From London to Capetown with Jack Scott. 6 West of England Light Orchestra. 6-45 Small Band Music. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Ring up the Curtain. 8-45 Listen to the Band. 9-15 Sterling Value. 9-45 Music for Dancing. 10-30 Mid-week Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE—7-30 London Magazine. 7-45 News and News talk. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

EJECTMENT NOTICES ON GOWARI TENANTS

Municipality Votes Against Withdrawal

A resolution requesting the Municipal Commissioner to withdraw the ejectment notices served on the tenants of Gowari Village in Wadala, or in the alternative provide new accommodation for the dishoused tenants was moved at a Special Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation this afternoon by Mr. S. N. Raut.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The mover said that in these days of housing shortage, the tenants would be put to great hardships and privations were they to be ejected from the residences which they had occupied for generations. If this was a slum area, it was up to the Municipality to provide adequate sanitation and other amenities. To eject these tenants would be an act of grave injustice.

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar, supporting the resolution said that while the landlord could not throw out a tenant however great his need for the house they occupied, the Municipality could do so without consideration for the tenants' plight. He added that persons who had recently come to the city were being provided with accommodation but those who had lived here for years were being dishoused.

FUNDS FOR HOUSING

Although the Municipality had made promises of slum clearance, Mr. J. D. Daruwala stated, it had provided only Rs. one lakh for the purpose. The Municipality should put up structures to house the ejected tenants and set aside the requisite funds for the purpose in its budget.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha said that there were plots near the area occupied by the tenants which could be utilised to provide alternative accommodation. He added that the ejectment notices were served because the tenants were poor and could not fight the Municipality. The Municipality could be prosecuted if it went through with the ejectment of the tenants on the present lines, which were criminal.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel said that the tenants were offered alternative accommodation but had refused the same because the rents were higher than the rents they were paying at present. It was impossible to build new structures and charge low rents.

The proposition when put to the vote was lost.

CLOSURE MOTIONS

Another resolution moved by Mr. Sushil Kavlekar referred to the practice of moving closure to debates. The resolution stated that the practice of moving closure at any stage of discussion of items severely curtailed the rights of the minority in the House, in view of the fact that the Presiding Authority was reluctant to use his discretion even when such motions were an abuse of the rules of the House. The resolution proposed that the rules be amended so that no motion of closure could be granted before any item had been discussed for atleast 45 minutes.

Mr. B. K. Dalal contended that the resolution was out of order inasmuch as it amounted to a vote of censure against the chair. There were provisions in the rules of the House for a vote of censure.

Upholding the contention of Mr. Dalal, Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor, ruled the motion out of order.

POLL DEMANDS

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel moved a resolution calling upon the House to request the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to consider the advisablity of amending the Municipal Rules specifying the conditions under which a poll could be demanded. The mover stated that in view of the frequent demand for polls without proper justification, which seriously hampered the business of the House, suitable amendments should be made to Section 36 'r' and 's' of the Municipal Act specifying appropriate conditions under which polls may be conceded.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar opposed the resolution saying that polls were a democratic right in any institution

Mr. Moinuddin Harris who also opposed the resolution said that the resolution was an attempt to curtail the rights of the members of the house It would make it more difficult for the opposition to demand a poll.

He refuted the argument that demands for polls had in the past been made on frivolous grounds or that they had been too frequent, adding that it was only on vital issues which affected the citizens and the constituencies that polls had been asked for.

The resolution was an attempt to stifle the voice of the opposition and the people, who had been granted adult franchise. He said that should the resolution be accepted, the opposition would be forced to take to obstructionist methods to make themselves heard. This resolution was an infringement of democratic principles.

Further discussion of the resolution was postponed to the next meeting of the Corporation.

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO ALBERT ROBERTS

Mayor Says Indian Labour Lacks Right Leadership

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Welcoming Mr. Albert Roberts, International Representative of the British Trade Union Congress, at a Tea Party arranged by the B.P.C.C., at the Congress House, Mr. S. K. Patil paid glowing tributes to his abilities and said that Mr. Roberts who was a textile worker himself had risen to this international level by sheer dint of hard work and perseverance.

Mr. Patil further pointed out the difficulties in the way of India, in having the desired type of labour leadership. He said that leaders had to be drawn from people, who had no labour background.

Replying, Mr. Roberts said, that he was deeply touched by the utmost goodwill shown towards him as an Englishman and a Representative of the ILO.

Referring to the labour problems in India, Mr. Roberts said that the authorities had many difficulties and had to strive a lot, and he hoped that with the co-operation of the ILO, India would soon tide over whatever obstacles it had in its way.

Concluding, Mr. Roberts promised all guidance and co-operation to the INTUC on behalf of the ILO.

SECRETARIAT MANUAL EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Beginning from today, a Manual Exchange has started operating at the Secretariat, Bombay. Except Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries, Secretaries of Departments, the Resident Secretary and the Director of Publicity, all other officers who have telephones and Secretariat offices can be contacted through this Exchange now.

The main exchange line numbers are 32971, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78 A person desiring to contact any of the officers or offices on extension may dial any of the main exchange lines and ask the telephone operator for the required officer or the office.

The old telephone numbers of the Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries Secretaries of Departments, the Resident Secretary and the Director of Publicity have been retained.

Dry Weather To Continue

ALL-INDIA REPORT

POONA, Jan. 31, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday:—

The western disturbance over the south-west Punjab has moved into north-east Punjab and is becoming unimportant.

There have been local showers in and near the hills of the East Punjab and of the west United Provinces and a few showers in the east United Provinces and Upper Assam.

Night temperatures have fallen appreciably in north-west India and Madhya Bahrat. They were markedly above normal in the United Provinces and Vindhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Weather will be dry over the country except for a few light showers in the Darjeeling hills and Upper Assam.

Night temperatures will fall in the East Punjab, north and east Rajasthan, the United Provinces, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and the northern districts of the Central Provinces.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfal from December 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday:—

Ahmedabad 80 58 0 0 minus 1, Ahmednagar 92 52 0 0 minus 0.5, Ambala 71 51 T 2.9 plus 0.9, Bangalore 85 60 0 0 minus 0.7, Baroda 84 54 0 0 minus 0.1, Belgaum 89 63 0 0 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 83 68 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 85 65 0 0 minus 0.5, Darjeeling 44 37 0 0.5 minus 0.3, Delhi 74 48 0 0.5 minus 0.9, Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 59 0 0 minus 0.6, Jubbulpore 87 57 0 0 minus 1.2, Kolhapur 92 65 0 0 —, Lucknow 78, Madras 87 66 0 0.5 minus 6.4, Mahabaleshwar 80 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Mussoorie 50 35 0.1 3.7 minus 0.4, Negapatam 82 70 0 2.2 minus 11.5, Nagpur 93 60 0 0 minus 0.8, Ootacamund 72 40 0 0 minus 3.0, Patna 78 57 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Patiala 71 51 0 2.4 —, Poona 92 56 0 0 minus 0.2, Rajkot 81 51 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 59 50 0 0.6 minus 0.2, Sholapur 94 64 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 46 34 1 58 plus 1.9, Srinagar nil, Surat 85 64 0 0 minus 0.2, Vizagapatam 83 68 0 0.1 minus 0.9.

RASHTRIYA MILL MAZDOOR SANGH

Plea For Recognition Before Industrial Court

The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh appeared before the Industrial Court today for restoration of the recognition of the Sangh which was cancelled by the Registrar of Trade Unions recently. The hearing of the matter started before Mr. Kamerkar, President of the Industrial Court, and the Sangh was represented by Mr. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C.

As the hearing was in progress, 2,000 workers of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, (Socialists) who were coming in a procession to the Court, were halted at Dhobi Talao.

Mr. Raja Kulkarni, Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, is stated to have seen the President of the Industrial Court, and submitted that the membership of the rival organisation was incorrect and manipulated, and that evidence to this effect would be produced before the Registrar, if required.

The recognition of the Sangh was cancelled by the Registrar, because the total membership did not come to the minimum required, that is 15 per cent of the total number of workers

Mr. Shantilal Shah, arguing the case of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh (I. N. T. U. C.) stated that 15 per cent membership was required to establish the representative character of a union He agreed that in the month of August, September and October 1949 the membership of the Sangh had fallen, but this was due to the policy pursued by the Sangh then, which had accepted the Government policy regarding the payment of bonuses to mill workers in National Savings Certificates.

However, in the month of December the membership of the Sangh had definitely increased, and it was more than the 15 per cent minimum required.

Mr. Shah urged that an oral discussion which was held between the Secretary of the held and the Registrar should be reported to the Court for its consideration.

Orders in the matter were reserved.

Republic Exhibition's Homage To Mahatma

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Indian Republic Exhibition at the Azad Maidan observed silence and stopped functioning between 5-15 p.m. and 5-45 p.m. on the 2nd Anniversary of the Father of the Nation as a mark of Respect. During this half an hour, the Exhibition played records narrating Bapu's life and his activities Vaishnav-jan "Ram-nam Dhun" "Vande-matram" "Jana Gana Mana". The stall-holders and the visitors also observed silence in response to the appeal from the authorities".

Husain's Art Exhibition In City On Feb. 3

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. M. F. Husain is one of the leading "moderns" in the art world of Bombay today. An exhibition of his works will be opened at the Bombay Art Society's Salon on Friday, February 3 by Mr. E. Schlesinger.

The show will remain open till February 11.

INDIA WILL RECEIVE I.L.O's FULL SUPPORT

David Morse's Message

MADRAS, Jan. 31, (PTI): Mr. David A. Morse, Director-General of I. L. O. in a message sent to Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Revenue and Labour Minister of Madras, who led the Indian delegation to the Asian Regional Conference, held at Nuwara-Eliya has assured that India would receive the fullest support of the I. L. O. in the great tasks which lay ahead.

He said, "I should like to say how pleased I was that you were able to come to Ceylon for the Asian Regional Conference. I feel that the Conference has achieved substantial results and it is now for us working together to take positive action to make our common goal a reality.

"I can assure you that India will receive the fullest support of the I. L. O in the great tasks which lie ahead.

"I should like to say how much I appreciate the warm welcome you accorded to me during my stay in Madras and I should be grateful if you would convey to the Premier and other members of the Government my sincere thanks for their kind and generous hospitality."

He also conveyed his "warmest good wishes for the future of India and its people who I know have a great part to play in Asia and in the world at large."

NO IMPROVEMENT TILL RE-UNION

Dr. Lohit On Indo-Pak Economic Conditions

LUCKNOW, Jan. 31, (PTI): Dr Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist Leader, today declared that the economy of India and Pakistan could not be improved unless the country was re-united.

The Socialist leader who made this statement at a press conference, declined to elucidate it further.

Asked if his views were similar to those expressed by Hindu Mahasabha leaders, he replied "No body can stand on his head. One has to stand on his feet There are certain fundamentals on which everybody agrees, though methods of achieving them may be different."

Dr. Lohia said that while accepting the Mountbatten Plan, the A. I. C. C. itself had passed a resolution saying that "Congress has not forgotten the picture of one India for which it had striven all these years."

The Pulse Of The City

RUSE FAILS. Debabrate Ghosh offered to sell to a businessman a saree and some other goods worth Rs. 14,511 and later suggested to him to sell them to one Kishan Kumar Kalia. The businessman agreed to the suggestion and got cheques from Kishan Kumar Kalia for the same amount. It was some time later that the businessman found out from his bankers that the cheques were being dishonoured. Kalia was released on bail while Ghosh was remanded into police custody.

RATION CARDS THIEVES: Pancharinath G. Mhatre and Ramdayal Singh Nanka Singh alleged to be members of a gang headed by Balkrishna M. Naidu, a petition writer in the B Ward Rationing Office, were arrested near Prabhadevi, Sunday, for alleged committing of theft of 1,000 blank ration cards from the office of which 700 had been disposed of to poor people at the rate of rupees six per card.

PROCESSION STOPPED: A procession of about 100 textile workers belonging to Mill Mazdoor Sabha was stopped by police at Dhobi Talao. The workers wanted to go to the Industrial Court to hear the appeal of Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, a rival organisation, against the Registrar's recent order cancelling its registration. A few representatives were, however, allowed to proceed to the court.

THEFT: Messrs. Lal and Co., Colaba, were the victims of theft. The culprits using duplicate keys are stated to have stolen 18 "takas" of costly woolen cloth from the shop, Monday night. Police are investigating the case.

SURPRISE VISIT: Lady Nye, wife of the British High Commissioner in India, paid a surprise visit to the Infantile Paralysis Clinic and Crippled Children's Rehabilitation Centre at the Adams Wyle Hospital She spent an hour at the Centre and was pleased at the care with which the cripple inmates of the Centre are being treated.

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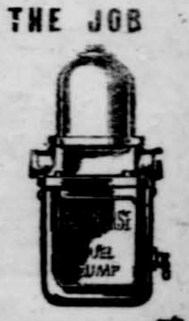
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PLACE TARIFF BOARD ON PERMANENT LEVEL

Bombay Commerce Chamber's Plea Before Fiscal Body

BOMBAY, Tueday.

THE BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE today suggested to the Government of India's Fiscal Commission, now in Bombay, to place the Tariff Board on a "permanent footing" and if possible on a "statutory basis." The Chamber was however, opposed to the allotment of any additional functions to the Board.

The Chamber which was recording its evidence before the Fiscal Commission stated that it considered the principles of protection as embodied in the Government of India resolution of 1945 to be adequate and fair.

The Chamber was of the view that the Tariff Board should concentrate on the specific functions entrusted to it, leaving it to some other central authority like a Planning Commission to deal with such basic questions of policy as the order of priority in which developments should take place, the appropriate location for the approved industries and the allocation of resources as among the different approved projects.

The Fiscal Commission which commenced its seven-day sittings here today under the chairmanship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Chairman of the Commission, also examined representatives of the Bombay Millowners Association, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India and the Director and Professors of Bombay University School of Economics and Sociology.

The Commission, it was learned, expects to submit its final report to the Government during the second half of April after it meets for a final sitting in New Delhi on February 20. While in Delhi, the Commission is scheduled to examine Government of India officials, representatives of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and certain industrialists including Mr. G. D. Birla and Lala Shri Ram.

The draft report, however, is expected to be got ready by the end of March.

MILLOWNERS' VIEW

The representatives of the Bombay Millowners Association, while recording their evidence before the Commission, stated that the possibility of the revival of Japanese competition in the world trade in cotton textiles was already a source of considerable anxiety to the leaders of the industry in U.K. and U.S.A.

For the present, the representatives pleaded for a more appropriate price-structure for the cotton textiles and such tax-reliefs as would enable the industry to build up reserves with which it would replace and renovate the existing machinery and equipment in this country.

PRICE CONTROL

The Textile Commissioner had a general discussion with the Commission on the working of price-control and the problem connected with the supply of raw cotton, the demarcation of the lines of manufacture as between the mill and the Handloom Industry and the problem of exports.

The Professors of the University School of Economics and Sociology told the Commission that the old conception of tariff policy and its role in industrialisation must give way to a new conception under which tariff policy must take a necessarily subsidiary place in industrial development. They were of the opinion that having regard to the country's limited human and material resources and the necessity for supply of its basic requirements in agriculture and industry with the least possible delay, it would be necessary to bring the entire field of economic development under the purview of a Planning Commission of which the Tariff Board should be a wing.

PUBLICITY DIRECTORS TO CONFER

Meeting In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 31. (UPI): The next quarterly conference of Directors of Information and Publicity will be held in Madras on February 17 and 18.

The Conference which will be inaugurated by Mr M. Baktavatsalam, Minister for Information, Madras, will be attended by the Secretary to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, and the Directors of Information and Publicity of the States comprising the Indian Union.

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Criticism Of Congress

PATTABHI SAYS IT IS JEALOUSY

RUPAR (Ambala), Jan. 31 (PTI).

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, told a meeting of Congress workers here on Sunday that the majority of these who complained against the Congress were those who enjoyed more privileges during the British regime and lived comfortably. They were jealous of Congressmen who during the past 30 years were dying for the country's cause, he said.

Referring to complaints against Ministers, Dr. Pattabhi said that in the next elections they could oust those who were corrupt and elect men of their own liking. But they should themselves strive to build strong moral character. "These are not new as I have been hearing such like complaints in other Provinces as well except the one connected with the name of Sardar Baldev Singh", he said.

The Congress President said that he had used his best influence to find out that Sikhs were not a separate community from Hindus. Sikhs should also feel likewise.

"We should take a broad view of the nation as under the new Constitution the question of communalism has been set at rest by the provision for joint electorate", he said.

OLD FRAMEWORK

"Our Ministers", said Dr. Pattabhi, "are bound by the old framework. It will take time to change the old customs. Ministers are bound by old rules and regulations some of which require complete overhauling".

Dr. Pattabhi appealed to the workers to co-operate with the Ministers. The Ministers also should not stick to their seats if they could not serve the people in accordance with their wishes, he said.

As regards a demand put up by the Congress workers for immediate nationalisation of motor transport in the Province, Dr. Pattabhi said: "If nationalisation is to take effect immediately, the Government shall have to compensate the motor operators which will require a heavy amount of money. The motor operators cannot be left in the lurch. Let the Ministry decide this matter".

FINANCES OF LOCAL BODIES

Inquiry Committee In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 31 (UPI)—The Committee appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the finances of local bodies is now in Madras holding its sittings under the chairmanship of Mr. T. K. Wattal.

The other members of the Committee are, Mr. C. D. Barfivala, Director of the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay, Mr. K. A. Nachiappa Gounder, Madras, Mr. R. K. Kapila, Mr. S. N. Sapru, Chairman of the Delhi Improvement Trust, and Mr. M. B. L. Dar.

The Committee began the examination of witnesses this morning and will examine about 70 witnesses consisting of Presidents of District Boards and chairmen of municipalities and also officials of the Government connected with the administration of local bodies.

The Committee will hold discussions with Ministers of the Government concerned with local administration on the 7th February, on which date, it will conclude its sittings in the city. The Committee has so far completed its enquiry in Orissa, Assam, Bengal, Bombay and Central Provinces.

Madhya Bharat Assembly

GWALIOR, Jan. 31 (UPI)—The budget session of the Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly will commence here from March 10, it is understood.

The nomination papers for the election of five members to the Indian Parliament from this Province will be invited on the opening day of the session and the date for the election of the new members will be fixed after the scrutiny of papers.

Radio-Phone For The Public

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 31 (UPI)—Radio-phone stations have been opened for the use of public at Raichur and Nalgonda with effect from January 26 and January 28, 1950, respectively, says a Hyderabad Government press note issued today.

"Mashal" Banned In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 31 (UPI)—The Hyderabad Government have banned further publication, sale or distribution of "Mashal", a Marathi weekly of Bombay, as it contains prejudicial matter.

DELEGATION TO ECOSOC SESSION

Indian delegation to the U. N. Economic and Social Council left Bombay by air to London en route to New York. Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar (leader), Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade and Prof. B. P. Adarkar.

U. P. Congress Split

MINORITY TO FIGHT ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 31.

Far-reaching developments are foreshadowed in the U.P. Congress politics. A deputation of the minority group in the Congress met the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at New Delhi recently. The Congress President is reported to have assured them that justice will be done.

It is reported that if the minority group is able to make out a satisfactory case in their favour—(satisfactory to the Congress President)—the latter may even veto any disciplinary action which the United Provinces Congress Committee may take against the members of the minority group.

This group has 25 members in the Legislature and they will soon tender their resignations from the membership of the U.P Congress Legislature Party. They will sit on independent benches.

The minority group will however remain members of the Congress. One Minister and two Parliamentary Secretaries of the minority group may also resign their offices.

TOUGH FIGHT

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Communications Member, who is the leader of this group is expected to meet the members of this group in Lucknow to consider their future.

The minority group and the majority group are making brisk preparations for the elections to the U. P. Congress Committees. The minority group claims control over 23 District Congress Committees, seven City Congress Committees and several Town Congress Committees. A tought fight is expected.

This minority group favours the election of J. B. Kripalani as the President of the Congress if he contests the elections. Mr S. K. D. Paliwal, former Finance Minister of U.P. is reported to be trying to stage a come-back. He was previously one of the leaders of the minority group.

The majority group under the leadership of Premier G. B Pant hopes to maintain the status quo in the forthcoming committee elections.

Machkund Hydel Project

MADRAS, Jan. 31, (UPI): A joint conference between the representatives of Madras and Orissa Governments will be held in the middle of February to discuss and review the progress of the Machkund Hydro-electric Project.

TIRUPATI: The Tirupati Municipal Council at its meeting on Saturday resolved unanimously to erect a statue of Mahatma Gandhi in front of the Municipal Hall. The statue will cost Rs. 1,500.

HYDERABAD'S MEN IN PARLIAMENT

List To Be Approved By President

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 31, (UPI): The list of Hyderabad's nominees on the Indian Parliament will not be made public until the President of the Indian Republic decides upon the procedure to be followed for giving representation to the unrepresented areas, it was gathered here today.

The President, it is stated, is likely to empower a State Legislature, and in the absence of the Legislature its Chief Minister to prepare a list of representatives for submission to the Indian Cabinet for approval.

Accordingly, the Chief Minister of Hyderabad Mr. M. K. Vellodi, is believed to have finalised the list of Hyderabad's representatives on the Indian Parliament and forwarded it to Delhi. In preparing the list, he is stated to have had suggestions from the State's popular leaders.

The report that the Hyderabad State Congress has sent to the Chief Minister a panel of names is discounted. What the State Congress has done is to impress on its members the desirability of consulting the President and seeking his advice whenever called upon before giving their consent for nomination on the Indian Parliament, accordig to informed sources.

RELEASE KHAN BROTHERS

Calcutta Muslims' Demand

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31, (PTI): A resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Saheb, interned by the Pakistan Government, was passed at a public meeting here of Muslims convened to pay homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi on his second death anniversary yesterday.

The resolution termed the detention of the Khan brothers as "entirely unwise and unwarranted" at this critical juncture when the world was anxious for peace and ready to adopt the Mahatma's principle of ahimsa.

In case "the wise and reasonable demand" for release was not conceded, the Muslim masses of India would start a satyagraha movement against the Pakistan Government to compel it to accede to their request, the resolution said.

The Government Labour Welfare Centre at DeLisle Road had an ambitious programme on Republic Day. Beginning with a flag salutation ceremony, there was ceremonial spinning, bhajan-singing, variety entertainment and a dramatic entertainment witnessed by 7,000 persons.

ACCEPT INTERNATIONAL COURT RULING

Pakistan Note To India On Canal Dispute

KARACHI, Jan. 31, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Government of Pakistan has again pressed the Government of India with regard to her previous proposal that both Governments should agree to accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for resolution of any issue that cannot be settled by negotiation regarding the canal dispute.

A press note issued today by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says that the Government of Pakistan has assured the Government of India that Pakistan will not invoke the jurisdiction of the tribunal unless a genuine deadlock was in fact reached. A friendlily atmosphere and determination on each side to reach reasonable settlement are necessary for success of impending negotiations between the two Governments.

The press note adds: "In last August the Government of India proposed a joint technical commission to investigate the water resource of the entire Indus basin. After some correspondence the Government of India suggested that a small Negotiating Committee be nominated by either government to settle the terms of reference of the Commission and otherwise explore possibilities of a settlement of the dispute.

DRAFT AGREEMENT

The Government of Pakistan accepted this suggestion and sent the Government of India a draft agreement for study. The draft provided inter alia that if unfortunately no agreement could be reached either side might take the dispute to the International Court of Justice for judicial determination.

The Government of India took note of Pakistan's draft agreement but did not accept the proposal for reference of the dispute to the International Court. They added that their negotiators would place before the Negotiating Committee the draft submitted by them at the Inter-Dominion Conference held in August 1949."

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS EXAM. RESULTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31. (PTI).

IN pursuance of regulation 28 of the Chartered Accountants regulations, 1949, the following are the numbers of the candidates declared successful in the final examination, held under these regulations in November-December, 1949, and of those declared passed only in Group I or only in Group II of that examination.

Final Examination

Roll Numbers: 143, 396, 408 376, 220 182, 215, 365, 241, 325, 348, 267, 372, 320, 216, 318, 397, 400, 107, 22, 43, 238, 342, 7, 63, 94, 314, 363, 399, 83, 283, 15, 72, 4, 16, 78, 112, 287, 366, 40, 81, 313, 388, 416, 367, 113, 114, 432, 168 98, 181, 65, 256, 311, 244, 414, 33, 423, 293, 58, 51, 117, 136, 213, 141, 119, 36, 28, 433, 445, 395, 100, 411, 71, 201, 197, 6, 353, 245, 200, 180, 409, 405, 5, 19, 11, 20, 247, 242, 303, 341, 351, 262, 31, 132, 12, 76, 45, 424, 177, 74, 53, 23, 50, 14, 102, 398, 349, 137, 444, 154, 403, 198, 161, 188, 203, 109, 359, 315, 226, 147, 34, 30, 347, 322, 292, 176, 144, 438, 41, 27, 124, 52, 87, 69, 80, 82, 8, 2, 92, 295, 174, 126, 165, 199, 179, 193, 196, 441, 127, 49, 128, 158, 104, 401, 46, 106, 89, 133, 162, 153, 172, 145, 32.

Group I Only

329, 436, 360, 308, 380, 29, 310, 95, 282, 209, 375, 391, 110, 88, 39, 225, 300, 212, 364, 297, 331, 115, 390, 271, 425, 56, 446, 421, 286, 150, 389, 151, 121, 191, 37, 404, 134, 159, 189, 204, 272, 447, 123, 385, 328, 18, 17, 103, 175, 156, 75, 164, 187.

Group II Only

418, 378, 64, 284, 275, 324, 338, 362, 66, 106, 111, 278, 258, 97, 62, 91, 227, 234, 166, 402, 168, 118, 358, 13, 205, 47, 257, 57, 155, 86, 120, 202, 67, 1, 54, 292, 90, 160, 59, 434, 451, 125, 26, 171, 277, 221, 105.

436, 315, 296, 331, 311, 335, 69, 176, 166, 150, 254, 394, 378, 265, 348, 16 89, 103, 126.

286, 398, 312, 283, 391, 395, 256, 366, 284, 192, 167, 365, 344, 42, 430, 364, 215, 393, 160, 396, 55, 285, 202, 185, 139, 184, 409, 418, 5, 426, 182, 173, 102, 29, 142, 174, 88, 387, 390, 132, 412, 410, 164, 288, 151, 204, 53, 188, 218, 290, 326, 349, 404, 406, 352, 417, 362, 337, 266, 370, 121, 123, 198, 140, 65, 35, 59, 145, 199, 325, 293, 329, 408, 350, 176, 62, 213, 37, 109, 116, 148, 23, 127, 294, 411, 295, 47, 177, 4, 36, 236, 401, 149, 342, 24, 264, 305, 306, 272, 419, 259, 38, 33 36, 172, 66, 113, 318, 27, 181, 302, 343, 193, 307, 15, 82, 54, 41, 332, 249, 333, 389, 80, 124, 64, 179, 152, 147, 108, 52, 178, 73, 277.

Certificate Of Merit

249, 295, 264.

CO-OPERATE TO FIGHT RED MENACE

Calcutta Police Chief's Appeal To People

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31, (PTI): The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, Mr. S. N. Chatterjee today appealed to the public for more co-operation in Combating the Communist menace in the city.

The police chief, who was addressing his monthly press conference, said that the Communists were gradually being isolated from the rest of the public and that the public was co-operating, though not to the expected extent. He urged more public sympathy and some patience in helping the police, who, he said, were doing their best to combat this menace.

Mr. Chatterjee said that during the last month, the city police had recovered four revolvers, three pistols, one pipe gun and several cartridges in their raids in different parts of the city.

Two Clerks Suspended: Anti-State Activities

KARIMGANJ (Assam), Jan. 31 (PTI).—The head clerk in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar and another employee of the office have been suspended for alleged anti-State activities.

An employee of Pakistan Government has been arrested at Hailakandi (Cachar) under security measures and remanded to custody.

Punjab Socialists To Contest Elections

PATIALA, Jan. 31 (PTI).—The Provincial Executive of the Socialist Party yesterday decided to contest elections to the local bodies and the general elections in the Punjab.

The Executive passed a resolution demanding that the electoral rolls in the Punjab should be prepared afresh "as the existing rolls could not be taken as authentic because of large-scale transfer of refugees from one place to another."

Split In South African Indian Congress

CAPETOWN, Jan. 31, (PTI-Reuter): The Cape Indian Congress decided today to secede from the South African Indian Congress "because the extremist policy of the South African Congress is not in the best interests of Cape Indians."

The resolution was passed unanimously. The remaining constituent bodies are Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses.

Fog Over Dum Dum

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31, (PTI): The Calcutta bound Himalayan Airlines Dakota night service from Nagpur, which was scheduled to land at Dum Dum airport this morning, had to circle round the airport for about three hours owing to heavy fog there.

The aircraft landed at Dum Dum shortly after ten a.m when the fog lifted. The Dakota carried 16 passengers and postal mail intended for Calcutta.

ARREARS DUE FROM STATES

Early Clearance Demanded

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

The Public Accounts Committee it is already reported, took a grave view of the very substantial amounts still due from the Provinces and States for foodgrains supplied to them.

It is explained that till 31st July, 1947, the States were being treated on a par with the pprovinces in the matter of recovery of cost of foodgrains, that is, the cost was recovered by the Deputy Accountant General (Food and Rehabilitation) on receipt of the Distribution Statement from the Ports/Depots after the grains had actually been despatched.

From 1st August, 1947, however, it was decided that the States must make a deposit of the cost of foodgrains (based on the allocations made by the Ministry of food) before the grain was delivered to them, the differences between the amounts deposited and the actual cost, being adjusted subsequently.

The outstandings, if any, against the States are, therefore, due to either of the following reasons:—

(a) Balance due from the States on account of 'ad hoc' recovery having been made in July, 1947 in excess in short of the actual amount due;

(b) Exemptions from prepayment rule having been made in certain cases on the advice of the Ministry of States.

REASON OF DELAY

Under category (a), the up-to-date position is that while a sum of Rs. 3.4 crores has to be recovered from certain States, a sum of Rs. 3.05 crores is refundable to others. The finalisation of accounts in these cases has been delayed as the old States to whom the grain was supplied have been merged with bigger Unions or provinces and the reconciliation of discrepancies which have been noticed in the accounts could not be readily checked up and reconciled.

Special steps have, however, been taken to see that these old accounts are finalized as soon as possible.

In respect of States under category (b), the amount involved is about 15 crores consisting of the outstanding against the following:

Travancore and Cochin	6.82 crores.
Saurashtra Union	5.67 crores.
Jammu and Kashmir	1.48 crores.
Jodhpur	.97 crores.
Total	14.94 crores.

In all these cases the arrears have accumulated as these States have been exempted from the prepayment rule, which is followed in the case of other States, under the advice of the Ministry of States. These cases are constantly under review.

For The Spread Of Light

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (PTI): Mr. Loy W. Henderson, the U.S. Ambassador in India, will present 416 volumes of American books, a gift from the State Department of the U.S. Government, to the Delhi School of Economics, at a formal function on February 1, it is learnt.

The gift was of 2,000 dollars for the purchase of books published in America.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University will preside over the function.

THE FOUR SHOW THE WAY

Closer Co-Operation In Europe

PARIS, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Britain, Sweden, Norway and Denmark tonight announced an agreement for closer economic co-operation.

This removes many restrictions on payments between the four countries. It is not concerned with further liberalisation of trade.

Denmark, Sweden and Britain will free all blocked balances. Norway will make an offset agreement with Britain for releasing blocked assets.

Investments controls will be maintained but all four countries undertake to "look sympathetically" at proposals for investment in productive enterprises.

British tourist allowances in Scandinavia will be unlimited compared with the present £50 for Switzerland. France and other non-sterling countries.

All four countries will allow current payments to be made between them without restrictions, subject to control to prevent abuses.

Britain will ask the other sterling area countries to grant similar relaxations to Scandinavia.

EMPTY PROMISES TO RAILMEN

Suit Against Pak Governor-General

LAHORE, Jan. 31 (UPI).—Mr. S. P. Ansari, a refugee advocate from Delhi filed in the court of the Senior Sub-Judge, Lahore, a suit against the Governor-General of Pakistan on behalf of the General Secretary of the Pak Railway Employees League for the alleged breach of promises made to the optees from the Indian State Railways.

In the course of his plaint Mr. Ansari states that before the partition of the sub-continent, a joint statement was issued by the representatives of the two successor Governments assuring the Railway employees that their terms and conditions of service would be completely safeguarded if they opted for service in either Dominion.

On the basis of that assurance, thousands of Muslim railway employees opted for service in Pakistan and migrated to the new Dominion. These optees were fixed in wrong grades and in spite of repeated requests and representations their grievances were not removed.

In some cases the Administration refused to accept and recognise their departmental qualifications and failed to give them their due annual increments. They were also denied the benefits accruing from the recommendations of the Indian Pay Commission.

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MISS GEM HOAHING CLAIMS TWO TITLES

Cernik And Spychala Win Doubles In W. I. Tennis

(By Our Tennis Correspondent)

THE Hong Kang born British tennis star, Miss Gem Hoahing amply justified the confidence placed in her by the various admirers of her game, by winning two titles at the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana courts. Playing against a former Indian National Champion Mrs. Leela Dayal, the diminutive wizard of the racket with hardly her chin clearing the net, beat her rival in a most convincing manner to the tune of 6-2, 6-2 in the two-game final.

Later in partnership with the former British Wightman Cup player Miss Joan Ingram, she ran through the women's doubles final V. Cernik and C. Spychala gave an excellent play of the doubles game when they met Jimmy Mehta and G. Vasant in the final, and won in four games.

Miss Hoahing, who possesses an excellent overhead attack and an equally impressive net game had practically her own way in the final against Mrs. Dayal. Playing in the most calm and collected manner the British girl made her partner do most of the running, and came up to the net to invariably finish the rally with invariably a brilliant volley that left her opponent standing. Miss Hoahing, it will be remembered, had easily accounted for the national women's champion Mrs. Khanum Singh in one of the earlier rounds.

Mrs. Dayal was destined to play the minor role in yet another event, when later in the evening in partnership with Miss Khanna (India's No. 2 woman player), she lost to Miss Hoahing and Miss Joan Ingram in two straight sets in the final of the women's doubles.

The former Czech Davis Cup player, and second only to the great great left-handed player Jaroslav Drobny in his country, V. Cernik gave a spectacular display of how the doubles game is played. In partnership with the Polish Davis cup star C. Spychala, Cernik was concerned in a very instructive four-game men's doubles final against two of India's leading doubles players, the former Davis Cup player Jimmy Mehta and G. Vasant, the holder of the singles title of the Western India.

With the game mostly confined, as it should be, to purely net play, the first set was very keenly contested. The Indian pair as a matter of fact were leading at 5-3 and thirty-love in their favour. But from then onwards, the visitors playing most relentlessly equalised at six all, and went on to claim the set at 8-6. The next was also won by Cernik and Spychala, at 6-4. In the third Vasant and Mehta recovered to take five games off the reel to win the set from one-all. But one more game however sufficed to give the visitors a well deserved victory. Cernik once again gave a fine display of his overhead strokes and net attack, each of which he seems to have mastered to a very great degree.

The following were the results of the matches played today:—

Women's Singles Final

Miss Gem Hoahing beat Mrs. Leela Dayal, 6-2, 6-2.

Men's Doubles Final

V. Cernik and C. Spychala beat G. Vasant and J. M. Mehta, 8-6, 6-4, 1-6, 6-2.

Women's Doubles

SEMI-FINAL: Miss Joan Ingram and Miss Gem Hoahing beat Mrs. Khanum Singh and Mrs. Betty Stewart, 6-3, 6-0.

FINAL: Miss Joan Ingram and Miss Gem Hoahing beat Mrs. Leela Dayal and Miss Khana, 6-1, 6-2.

PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY'S FINALS

COURT NO. 2: 3-30 p.m. Men's Singles Final (Best of five sets), V. Cernik vs. G. Vasant (holder); followed by Mixed Doubles Final, Miss Laura Woodbridge and G. Vasant vs. Miss Laxmi Merchant and G. D. Oakley.

COURT NO. 3: Western India Plate Final, R. N. Bhagwat vs. U. S. Bangera.

Figueredo Cup Hockey

32 TEAMS INCLUDED IN DRAW

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament played under the auspices of the Parel Sports Club commences on Monday February 6. Thirty two teams have sent in their entries which is confined to First Second and Third Division teams playing in the Parel League:-

All games will be played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel and shall be of 50 minutes duration. In case of a draw ten minutes extra time will be played.

The following is the draw:-

TOP HALF (First quarter): Blue Wizards "A" vs. Young Comrades "B" Khatau S.C. vs. Mazagon Dock S.C. "B"; Overseas Comm. Service vs. Lever S.C. 'B' Kurla Spartans vs Indian Naval Dockyard "B".

SECOND QUARTER:— Brothers H. Metal Box S.C.; Blue Wizards "C" C. vs. B.P.T. "B"; Goan S.C. "C" vs. vs. G. B. Police "B" Telephone Club vs. General Motors S.C.

BOTTOM HALF (third quarter): Mahim Young Boys vs. St. Xavier's College "C" Lever S.C. "A" vs Ordnance S.C. Panchgani Parsi H.S.C.B. "B" vs Ch. Ch. and Barnes ex-Stds. Blue Wizards "B" vs. Goan S.C. "B"

FOURTH QUARTER:— Dreamland S.C. vs. Indian Naval Civilians S.C. St. Xavier's College "D" vs. Dolphin Sports Club. Young Sports "B" vs. Knob City Sports Club. Black Spiders vs. Juvenile Sports Club.

1954 EMPIRE GAMES VENUE NOT FIXED

AUCKLAND, January 31 (PTI-Reuter): The British Empire Games Federation met here tonight, but did not decide the venue of the next games in 1954.

This may be decided at the next meeting on Friday.

BIHAR'S TEAM FOR RANJI TROPHY

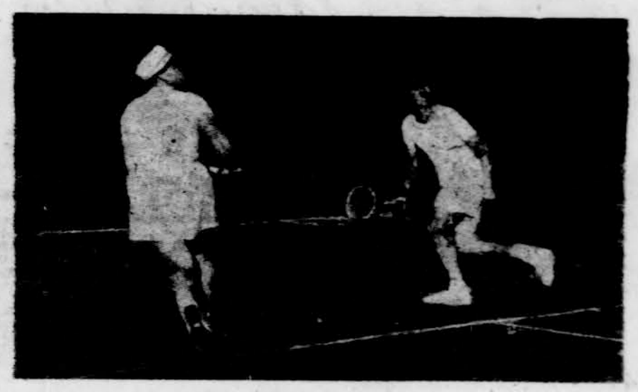
Match Against U. P. To Be Played On Feb. 4

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 31 (PTI): Fifteen players have been selected to represent Bihar against the United Provinces in the East Zone second round of the Ranji Trophy match commencing here on February 4, at the Keenan Stadium:

They are:—

Sutey Banerji (Capt), Bijoy Sen, Bikas Bose (wicket-keeper) Sudhu Das, Solly Patel, Bimal Bose, Sufi Dey, Rajendra Nath, Nakhunda, A. Das Gupta, B. Bhattacharya, R. Sanyal (Jr.) N. Chakravarty and B. Chakravarty.

Foreign Stars Triumph In W. I. Tennis



On the left is the Hong Kong born British girl Miss Gem Hoahing who won two titles last evening in the Western India Tennis Championships which are being held at the Bombay Gymkhana. In the singles final she easily beat a former national champion Mrs. Leela Dayal, and in the doubles she won the final in partnership with a former British Wightman Cup player Miss Joan Ingram. In the picture above two other visitors C. Spychala (Poland) on the left and V. Cernik, the ex-Czech Davis Cup star on the right are caught in a nice action shot in the final of men's doubles which they won. All the three of our visitors came out to India in connection with the recently concluded first Asian Lawn Tennis Championships at Calcutta.

V. J. T. I. Win Second Division Honours

BOMBAY GYMKHANA BEATEN BY LAST MINUTE GOAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Second Division B.P.H.A. League Championship was won by Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute this evening when in their concluding game they just managed by a last minute goal to beat Bombay Ggymkhana.

In a battle royal which was quite a game of luck Victoria Jubilee Institute had luck their way. They managed to escape on numerous occasions and after keeping their goal intact for well over 49 minutes they managed to score through Simeon who reverse flicked to beat the Gymkhana custodian from close in.

There was ill luck on the Gymkhana side for they were not facing opponents who were in any way superior to them. The game was well balanced and a draw should have been a correct result.

If the game was drawn Bombay Gymkhana would have won the championship but the last minute goal sealed their fate.

All three teams who won their sections in the Second Division that is Bombay Gymkhana V.J.T. Institute and Goan Sports "B" are promoted to the first division.

Mention must be made of the steady play of the Bombay Gymkhana side this season. They have resumed hockey after a lapse of over seven years and inspite of this they have been able to rise to the top.

The Second Division Championship round league table reads as follows:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
V. J. T. Institute	2	2	0	5	0	1	4
Bombay Gym.	2	1	0	1	1	1	2
Goan S.C. 'B'	2	0	0	2	1	5	0

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY

Cathedral Old Boys beat Christ Church and Barnes by three goals to nothing in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League played earlier this evening at the Cooperage.

Bhatya and Omer scored before half time, while Omer completed his side tally in the second half.

COMBINED SCHOOL'S XI FOR TO-DAYS MATCH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following will represent the Combined School's XI against the Commonwealth Cricket team in the fixture which commences on February 1, at the Brabourne Stadium.

The team: Manjrekar (Captain), Toffique Hussein, J. K. Seth and J. B Palvankar (Bombay), V. S. Oak, R. K. Gorao, Ubhayakar (Maharashtra), H Trivedi and R. K. Gosalia of Saurastra; J. N. Godbole of Boroda and J. Kerpal Singh of Madras.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

Port Trust 'B' Win Second Division

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Indian Naval Pay Office this evening beat Greater Bombay Police by three goals to nil in the Second Division of the Parel Hockey League.

Ram Gopal and Shete scored before the breather while Shete added one more in the second period.

Indian Naval Pay Office stood second in the Second Division for though they won this evening they failed to outdo Bombay Port Trust "B" who have also collected 12 points but have a better goal average.

Earlier in the evening in the Third Division of the Parel League played at the College ground, Telephone Club beat Mazagoa Docks "B" by a solitary goal scored by Misquitta.

The Senior Division game between G.I.P. Rly. "B" and Thana District Police was not played.

JEPSEN CUP HOCKEY

Tournament Starts On February 4

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament which usually comes at the tail end of Bombay's Hockey season has this year been brought forward. This tournament is confined to teams playing in the First, Second and Third divisions of the B.P.H.A. League.

Thirty two teams have been included in the draw. The tournament commences on Saturday February 4 and all matches will be played at the Cooperage.

The following is the draw:—

TOP HALF (first quarter):- Catholic Gymkhana vs. St. Xavier's College "D" Boys On Club vs Black Spiders Kurla Spartans vs Bombay Farsi S.A. Lever S.C. vs. Young Comrades.

SECOND QUARTER:- Bombay Gymkhana vs Goan S.C. "B" Metal Box S.C. vs. Khatau S.C. Overseas Comm. Service vs. G. B. Police "B" Dreamland S.C. vs. St. Xavier's College "B".

BOTTOM HALF (Third quarter): BEST Sports Club vs. Ch. Ch. and Barnes Ex-Stds. Cathedral Old Boys vs. Dolphin Sports Club Goan S.C. 'C' vs. Juvenile S.C. Mahim Young Boys vs. G.B. Police "A".

FOURTH QUARTER:- Blue Wizards vs. St. Xavier's Assen. St. Xavier's College "E" vs. Bombay City S.C. "B" Indian Naval Civilians S.C. vs Bombay Port Trust "B" Globe Sports Club vs. Panchgani Parsi H.S. C.B.

Argentine Polo Team

JAIPUR, Jan. 30 (PTI): Argentine Polo Team "La Conception" arrived here today from Delhi by a special plane.

Neil Harvey A Headache To English Selectors

LONDON, Jan. 31 (PTI):

The success of 21-year-old Neil Harvye in South Africa will serve to emphasise a point which the English selectors must consider when choosing their team to go to Australia next year.

With the retirement of Sir Donald Bradman and the rare appearances of Sidney Barness, it would appear that the two biggest problems facing the English bowlers will be the lefthanders Arthur Morris and Neil Harvey. Morris, though not doing so well in the tests in South Africa, has already proved himself against England, and Harvey with scores of 178 and 151 not out has rattled up a test average of nearly 130 on the current tour in South Africa.

In English conditions bowlers most likely to worry such men are those who concentrate on ejther in-swingers or off-breaks. In each case their stock ball moves away from the left-hander. "Seam" bowling of any kind, however has not caused much trouble during recent tours of Australia, and experience has shown that slow bowlers need flight as well as spin.

One of the most notable illustrations of this has been in the fine work of Ian Johnson, the Australian off-break, who throws the ball well up into the air. A man of this type should be an indispensable.

Of England's attack unless some one else jumps to the fore this summer, the choice may be from Muncer of Glamorgan, and Laker and Eric Bedser of Surrey.

Bedser flights the ball better than the other two contenders.

HANDICAPS FOR ECLIPSE STAKES

Saturday's Races In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the Eclipse Stakes and other races to be held on the Third Day of the Bombay Races (Big Meetings) at Mahalaxmi on Saturday the 4th of February:—

THE ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA, (1950). Distance—1-1/4 Miles.

Diesel 9 10, Priorate 9 10, Crystal 9 7, Firmament 9 3, Kinderson 9 3, Mubarak 9 3, First Royalty 9 0, Pravina 9 0, Balam 8 13.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP. Distance—1-1/4 Miles.

Pramila 9 6, Oriental Spotlight 9 6, Jawahir 9 4, Romeo 8 13, Flying Home 8 6, Courage 8 6, Kunigal Star 8 6, Maduri 8 4, Doorani 8 4, Near Image 8 3, Kirti 8 2, Ramal 8 2, Cocktop 7 12, Happy Go Lucky 7 12, Khundil 7 11, Post Master 7 10, Royal Mantle 7 9, Star of Mahad 7 7, Pippy 7 6, Adeline 7 6, Chocolate Baby 7 4, Benu Scalerat 7 0.

THE BOMBAY AREA CUP. Distance—1-1/2 Miles.

Baaz Bahadur 9 6, Game Bid 9 5, Pay Master 8 13, Aan Baan 8 12, Pavan 8 9, Embarkation 8 6, Rukhsana 8 5, Once Again 8 5, Nirvana 8 5, Desert Kid 8 4, Repartee 8 4, Shah Jahan 8 4, Taslaroon 8 4, Prospero 8 3, Masrullah 8 2, Hurricane 8 0, Masquerade 8 0, Lira Malt 7 10, Salta 7 6, Wet Bob 7 6, Navroze 7 6, Pan Supari 7 5, Riviera 7 4, D. Day 7 3, Birbal 7 3, Mack 7 0, Just Wait 7 0, Mardan 7 0, Triple Alliance 7 0.

THE TARDEV PLATE. Distance—7 Furs.

Tisco 9 2, Windsor Park 9 2, Masquerade 9 0, Par Excellence 8 12, Macdonald 8 11, Sohni 8 10, Rashtrapati 8 10, Havana 8 9, Panditji 8 8, Salta 8 5, Pick Money 8 5, Mash-I-Nau 8 4, Birbal 8 3, Broker Mass 8 2, Trunk Call 7 Nizamuddin 8 1, Just Wait 7 13, Sir Galahad 7 10, Jouette 7 9, Untamed Prince 7 9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KIRKEE PLATE Division I. Distance—1 Mile.

Tantalum 9 3, Bavaji 9 3, Shan Fredoon 9 1, Carpala 9 1, The Conqueror 9 1, Kickshaw 9 1, Nature Boy 9 0, Revel On 8 13, Salamat 8 12, Gipsy Bill 8 11, Chandroos 8 10, Rai Luxmi 8 5, Afrin 8 5, Ijjat 8 5, Banshee 8 4, Armina 8 3, Indian Port 8 2, Maniana 8 2, Ajinkya Tara II 7 13, Whirpool 7 13, Shah of Iran 7 12, Miss Pierrot 7 5.

THE KIRKEE PLATE. Division II Distance—1 Mile.

Cherry Blossom 9 4, King's Star 9 4, Torrent 9 1, Belle Amie 8 10, Kotidhwaj 8 10, Steve 8 7, Chetna 8 6, Florida 8 6, Queen's Cup 8 4, Brilliant Sunshine 8 4, Shirazi 8 4, Basilian 8 3, Army and Navy 8 3, Odds Again 8 0, Royal Highness 7 12, Kabir 7 10, Lake Success 7 10, Miss Rutty 7 7, Jai Malhar 7 5, Mayfair Lady 7 5, Cool and Collected 7 5.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KIRKEE PLATE. Division III. Distance—1 Mile.

Cascade 9 2, Rohini 8 13, Chrissie Darling 8 13, Hercules 8 12, Kantaka 8 12, Billy Boy 8 12, Topflight 8 12, Blue Arrow 8 9, Progress 8 6, Padhuma 8 3, Dry Day 8 3, Queen of Hearts 8 2, Crepe de Chine 8 1, Jahan Zaib 8 0, Pyare Saheb 7 12, Desert Queen 7 10, Gay Boy 7 10, Botticelli 7 10, Poldo 7 0, Maqbul 7 10, Malka-E-Alam 7 5.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE. Division I. Distance—6 Furs.

Passing Shower 8 12, Wagh Mahal 8 12, Queen of Kandy 8 12, Flying Banner 8 12, My Aziza 8 12, Nagarpalika 8 12, Tourist Trophy 8 12, Amorette 8 12, Kensington 8 12, Rafat 8 12, Masked Lady 8 12, Queenie 8 12, Sundri 8 12, Satyawati 8 12, Diamond Cave 8 12, Red Carnation 8 12, Patrica 8 12, Blue Gleam 8 12, Caltex Queen 8 12.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE. Division II. Distance—6 Furs.

Shookariya 8 12, Takaful 8 12, Quip 8 12, Blue Valley 8 12, Pernaps 8 12, Modesty II 8 12, Supa 8 12, Madras 8 12, Mexico 8 12, Rumbita 8 12, Moonface 8 12, Shazadi Hasina 8 12, Piarehind 8 12, Miss Delphi 8 12, Gay Girl 8 12, Saraswati 8 12, Contessa Neuvy 8 12, Star of America 8 12, Beeds Luck 8 12, Harlem Lights 8 12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

India Beat Italy And Denmark

SWAYTHLING CUP CONTESTS

BUDAPEST, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA, who were beaten 2-5 by Switzerland, in the first round of the Swaythling Cup championship, scored victories over later over Italy and Denmark.

The individual results in the India-Denmark match are:

Jayant beat Skovgaard 21-11 21-12.

Bhandari beat Jespersow 21-15 18-21 21-11.

Chandarana beat Lissen 21-8 21-9.

Jayant lost to Jespersow 20-11 16-21 15-21.

Bhandari beat Lissen 21-11 21-12.

Chandarana beat Skovgaard 21-12 21-13.

Other results in the Swaythling Cup are:

GROUP A: Israel beat Denmark 5-0; Hungary beat Denmark 5-0, India beat Italy 5-1; France beat Israel 5-0; Czechoslovakia beat Brazil 5-0; England beat Austria 5-1; Poland beat Wales; Ireland beat New Zealand 5-4; Switzerland beat France 5-1; Hungary beat France 5-3.

GROUP B: England beat Sweden 5-0, Wales beat New Zealand 5-1; Czechoslovakia beat Austria 5-2.

CORBILLON CUP (Women)

France beat Australia 3-2, Hungary beat Austria 3-0; England beat Italy 3-0.

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana Women's Open Lawn Tennis Tournament, originally scheduled to be played at the Bombay Gymkhana courts from today will now commence on February 2 at the same venue. The change in dates had to be effected owing to the Western India Championships, the finals in which will be decided today and tomorrow.

Grass Courts Of South Club Better Than Wimbledon

MRS. BETTY HILTON'S IMPRESSIONS ON LAWN TENNIS IN INDIA

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): The Grass Courts of the South Club, Calcutta, venue of the Recent Championships of Asia "might be described as even better than those at Wimbledon" in the opinion of Mrs. Betty Hilton, member of Britain's nominated team for the Championships.

Writing in the newspaper, "Birmingham Post" of her impressions of Lawn Tennis in India, Mrs. Hilton said, "one of her most pleasing recollections was the obvious enjoyment Indian players derive from the game."

"In India tennis is played as a sport", she wrote "and seems unlikely to become the business into which, so unfortunately, it appears to have developed in the United States. While on the court Indians give their whole heart to the game and I found them good sportsmen"

AMARNATH FOR ENGLAND

MANCHESTER, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): It was learned today that L. Amarnath, the Indian test cricket all-rounder and former captain, is to be in England this coming summer to relieve Frank Worrell of the West Indies as professional with Radcliffe the Lancashire League Club.

AUSSIES DAVIS CUP TEAM

Sedgman Fails To Notify Authorities

MELBOURNE, Jan 31 (PTI-Reuter): Australia's 1950 Davis Cup Team was announced here as follows: Frank Sedgman, K. McGregor G. Worthington, J. Bromwich and Mervin Rose.

Sedgman had failed to notify the authorities that he would be available, and was selected "subject to his acceptance".

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 a.m. Commonwealth Cricket Team vs. Combined Schools Eleven (First Day).

TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana

3-30 p.m. Final Day of Western India Lawn Tennis Championships.

HOCKEY

Cooperage

4 p.m. Goan 'C' vs. B.I.G. (Third Division).

5-20 p.m. Goa XI vs. Rest (Festival semi-final).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

5 p.m. St. Xavier's High School vs. Master's Tutorial H. S.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION'S XI

Ibrahim To Captain Team Against Commonwealth

BOMBAY, Jan. 31 (PTI): The Bombay Cricket Association XI to play against the Commonwealth Cricket Team on February 4, 6 and 7 at the Brabourne Stadium, will be captained by K. C. Ibrahim.

The team will be:—

K. C. Ibrahim (Capt)
K. C. Patankar (wicket-keeper)
R. S. Modi.
U. M. Merchant.
P. R. Umrigar.
G. S. Ramchand.
B. R. Irani.
V. L. Manjrakar.
S. P. Gupte.
G. M. Guard.
M. M. Dalvi.
S. D. Telang (twelfth man).

JAP WRESTLING TEAM FOR STOCKHOLM

TOKYO, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Wrestling Association announced today that it had received an invitation from the International Federation to send a team to an International Meeting at Stockholm, starting on March 20.

B.P.H.A IN FOR ANOTHER SHOCK

Combined Railways Protest

(By Our Hockey Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Following a recent report in our columns as to the rough and dangerous play in the Festival Hockey Tournament, now in its semi-final stage at the Cooperage and the inability of the Umpires to warn players forthwith and thus keep control over the game has led to a strong protest from the manager of the Combined Railways team.

It has been keenly observed that in the match between the Combined Railways and the Bombay XI some dangerous play was seen, Middlecoat was warned but he was not the only one who should have been warned. There were others and to all spectators it was evident that Gentle was nursing a wicked eye on Kishen Lal India's Olympic Hockey Captain and on more than two or three occasions he dagerously cleared the ball away from the feet of this famous right inner, who is at all times calm. Gentle should have been cautioned, but Umpire Zelio da Silva let this pass unnoticed.

I have been given to understand from reliable sources that noticing this the manager of the Railway side has forwarded a note of protest to the B.P.H.A. concerning this and calling for drastic action.

Much has already been said about the state of umpiring at hockey headquarters, but now it has come that members of the B.P.H.A. Committee have their own grievances that they are not satisfied with all that goes with the supervision of the game.

Gentle and some other players have already been cautioned by the B. P. H. A. Technical Committee, when the parent body thought the Bombay Hockey Umpire's Association were not supervising the games up to their expectations. If the parent body did that then do they imagine that umpiring now is to their satisfaction. What about the fair name of hockey? Let it not suffer any more!

WEST AUSTRALIA WIN BY 116 RUNS

South Australia Beaten In Sheffield Shield

PERTH, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Western Australia today beat South Australia by 116 runs in their Sheffield Shield match here.

Western Australia scored 277 and 239 to South Australia's 208 and 192.

Bob McLean made 92 for South Australia. Peter Dunn, Western Australia's leftarm fastmedium bowler, took three wickets for 32 runs.

South Australia struggled for the 309 runs necessary for victory, but were dismissed with an hour left for play.

They played one short; Tom Klose, their left-hand all-rounder, dropping out with an injury.

Dunns three wickets today brought his tally for the match to nine at a cost of 58 runs.

SAURASHTRA OLYMPICS

The Saurashtra Olympic Sports were held at Rajkot on January 27. His Highness, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Raja Pramukh of Saurashtra, presided and distributed the prizes. His Highness is here seen distributing the prizes.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE SARVODAYA PLAN

We must confess that the booklet "Principles of Sarvodya Plan" completely baffles us. There are certain general propositions advanced by the writer which may be ingenious but have hardly any relation to facts. "Eastern philosophy holds that the goal of individual's growth and evolution is freedom: he has to liberate himself from the yoke of his passions and appetites and attain freedom even from birth and death. How best to gain freedom sums up all the aspirations and struggles of humanity: these struggles also bear witness to his martyrdom." These are from the opening page of the booklet and it is a fair sample of the loose thinking on which the elaborate structure is based. Equally simple and equally beside the point is the exegesis on the historical background of individual freedom. The pamphlet goes on to consider Democracy, Capitalism, Fascism and Nazism. We are told that the "capitalistic social order departmentalized life, dividing it into air-tight compartments, social, political, economic, individual and collective, each with its own set of rules and morals, often in conflict with and contradictory to each other." It would be interesting to know on what observation these remarks have been based. On the other hand, it is said that the totalitarian creeds believe in a kind of mystical materialism. Here, obviously the Sarvodaya planners are very confused themselves: Fascism and Nazism are mystical but there is very little materialism in them; on the other hand, Communism is materialistic and very little mystical. The reason for these snap judgements is apparent when one reads the crowning piece which ends the prefatory remarks: Here then comes Gandhiji with his idea of a synthetic philosophy, of an integrated and co-ordinated life." As one reads this exposition by some of his most devoted disciples, one wonders whether Gandhism can flourish without Gandhiji as the centre. There is all the difference between a leader of imagination and intuition applying his mind to problems as they come up and adjusting policies and programmes accordingly, and the rather uninspired followers who insist on the letter of his teachings. This Plan which has been put forward as the best thought of by the constructive workers inspired by Gandhiji's ideal of Sarvodya, is claimed as the outcome of the failure of the Indian National Congress to achieve results through its Planning Committee, and the deterioration of the economic situation. It would be tragic if the great regard we all have for Gandhiji, were to induce in the public a mood of excessive tolerance of the oddities of the Sarvodaya Planners. The Plan may be paper perfect. It may even be a very logical development of Gandhian principles. But it would be fantastic to expect it to work in the kind of society that exists today. Apart from providing the Congress Government with a grim warning of where too literal application of Sarvodaya principles will lead the country, the picture presented by the "Principles" will serve no useful purpose. Yet we are told that a Planning Committee has been set up which intends to have the Plan accepted by the Congress.

The three points of the Sarvodaya Planners are decentralisation, minimising the use of money and fixing the minimum income at Rs. 100 and the maximum at 20 times that amount. There is a great deal of sound sense in the minimum income proposal and if the maximum can be pegged down, it would be an achievement. But there are a number of difficulties which have to be taken note of. There are schemes which call for the employment of foreign experts; if their salaries are paid, then it would be invidious to penalise Indians merely because they are natives of this country. The numerous demands made to control industrial progress — "the use of mechnical tractors must be restricted to such essential operations as breaking of land "; "indigenous centralised industries would go out of existence"; there is no place for foreign concerns; "Whatever could be produced adequately by decentralised industries should not be produced by centralised industries." — are so many checks on economic development. They will not succeed for the simple reason that one can make a pyramid stand on its apex only for a very brief while. With the pressure from other countries that are moving ahead with little heed to all the Sarvodaya theories, it will be a national calamity for India to let itself be bogged up in the confused quagmire of feudal theory. Soviet Russia was able to hold her country whilst she experimented in economics because she went in for large scale production and built a strong armed force to resist aggression. If the Sarvodaya Planners would take the trouble to peruse Gandhiji's letter to every Briton, they would realise that his conception of non-violence threatened to carry a nation beyond the point of submission; we very much doubt whether the Sarvodaya planners would be prepared to go the full pace with Gandhiji on this issue. The Congress itself drew back. The elaborate proposal to substitute Shanti Senas for the armed forces has only one redeeming feature, it recognises the impossibility of giving up all defence forces at once. Similarly, the Sarvodaya planners have conceded that the development of fissiparous tendencies after independence makes a strong Central Government necessary. That so much concession to realism should be made is remarkable and it should be duly appreciated. Considering all the circumstances, one does get astonished at their moderation.

It is a curious thing that at a time when the men in the Government are talking of the place that India is to hold in the world of nations, there should be individuals who seriously think that progress can be achieved by setting back the hands of the clock. The economic problems that India faces, are mainly problems arising out of retarded industrial development, consequent on her subject status. The Sarvodaya Planners are willing to concede a place for clectric power, where the generation of power is to be centrally controlled; evidently, they are also prepared to allow large scale production if it is limited to defence industries and is generally made subservient to decentralised industries. This would necessitate state control of the centralised industries as any other arrangement would be destroyed by its own intricacy and weight. And it has been specifically stated by men in the Government that we have not the men to undertake wide nationalisation. "Gandhiji," says the pamphlet, "wanted to destroy capitalism at its very root, at its production stage." The question now is whether it is practicable to attempt this. There can be no two opinions on this point. As for the classless, casteless society which the Planners are so anxious to usher in, it is a concept that has baffled most nations and India cannot venture on a period of experimentation at a time when she has much leeway to make.

Jealousy?

Speaking to Ambala Congress workers, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya Congress President, said that the majority of those who complained against the Congress were those who enjoyed more privileges during the British regime and lived comfortably. They were jealous of Congressmen who during the past 30 years were dying for the country, he added. Though there is some truth in what Dr. Pattabhi said it is making the problem too simple. No doubt the bulk of the criticism comes from people who were never nationalists, if not actually hostile to the freedom movement. Among them are communalists, disgruntled industrialists and businessmen, who have failed to shape things to meet their own ends, add to these, the Socialists who have yet to form an effective opposition party. As the elections are still far off, they are indulging in irresponsible criticism and unorthodox agitation. Worse than they are communalists like the Hindu Mahasabha and organisations like the Workers and Peasants Party in Bombay. While the former appeal in the name of orthodox religious order, the latter bring out the narrow communalism of the masses. The first is an isolated disease confined to a particular class of people, unless it infiltrates into the Congress, but the second is more dangerous because it exploits the ignorance of the masses and is more violent in its language and most exaggerated in its claims. This is the opposition which the Congress faces. But one may ask is all criticism born of jealousy? After the Congress has come into power, many opportunists have gathered round its banner. We see the paradox of the one-time pillars of the British Empire, installed in high places by the Congress. No wonder that the common man is bewildered. Often one feels that the ministers are sitting in their ivory towers cut off from the people and the Congress rank and file. Sometimes in the provinces the Congress organisation and the Congress Government speak with two voices and are indifferent if not actually hostile to each other. The Congress organisation has collected cob-webs which have tarnished the glorious ideal of self-sacrifice and service. Unscrupulous men are using their high positions to drag the Congress name in the mud. Even ministers, it is reported, have expressed their inability to check them. If it was mere gossip by idle and mischievous tongues, it would have evaporated long ago but these stories still linger making honest Congressmen feel very bitter. It is impossible that, as the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi is unaware of all this. The heart and the soul of the Congress is still untouched by corruption but they cannot remain so for long if the limbs are allowed to rot. It is time that there was honest heart-searching by Congressmen and their leaders. If the organisation is to be saved from deteriorating into a mere political party then there must be a weeding out of undesirable elements. It is no use saying that criticism is born of jealousy let us remove the root-cause of the evil that is eating into the Congress body.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30.—Policemen and non-Europeans exchanged shots and several persons were wounded when rioting broke out in Newclare, a non-European township, here last night.

Police opened fire when a crowd of Africans attacked their car and freed two Africans who had been arrested.

* *

Speaking on Sarvodaya Day at Delhi, the Prime Minister called upon his countrymen to take stock of past achievements, pledge themselves afresh to follow Gandhiji's teachings and speed his great message of unity and goodwill through truth and non-violence.

Certainly, certainly. But wouldn't it all be a nuisance when so many of our —er—well, let us say, "sub-great" countrymen are otherwise so patriotically pre-occupied? And an embarrassing nuisance too.

* *

In the new change that had come over the country rights, the Prime Minister emphasised, brought responsibilities and called for co-operation in the tasks facing Government.

In the new change what seems to be emerging is an epidemic that rights bring irresponsibilities.....need we enlarge?

* *

It is reported from New Delhi that the East Punjab Government have agreed to permit the Ahmaddiyas, a Muslim sect in Qadian, to bring their families to Qadian so that they may settle down there permanently as Indian citizens.

Nevertheless Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, the second most prominent member of that community must, we think, continue to raise the question of "genocide" at Lake Success.

* *

Remarking that a country, which followed a foreign policy such as Mahatma Gandhi proposed, would be unique, the "Manchester Guardian" says: "but after his death India has shown with really indecent speed that in international relations it is impelled by the same motives as other sovereign powers."

We know what is biting the "Manchester Guardian" and for whose sake.

* *

According to a Malaya announcement, the state of emergency proclaimed in Singapore over the Communist Terrorist situation in Malaya has been extended for three months from Sunday, January 22.

Which obviously is a ridiculous mistake on the part of the authorities in Singapore, who do not seem to be aware of the world-known fact that Communist Terrorism in Malaya was decisively crushed by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald long ago.

BOOKS OF TODAY

TWENTY FOUR SONNETS by James H. Cousins. Kalakshetra Publications. Price Rs. 3; Pages 24.

THE FLAMING EARTH: Poems from Indonesia. Edited by Ahmed Ali. Friends of the Indonesian Republic Society. Price Rs. 3/8. Pages 34.

FACTS ABOUT THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA. Published by the Friends of the Indonesian Republic Society. Price Rs. 1/4 Pages 40.

THE RE-DISCOVERY OF INDIA by Uncle Dutt. Thacker Spink and Co. Ltd. Price Rs. 3 Pages 102.

THE PEARLS OF TRUTH: BOOKS I AND II by an Unknown Servant. Published by M. R. Appadurai. Price Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 10. Pages 634 and 836.

THE CELTIC REVIVAL has produced in recent times such great poets and literary figures as Yeats, A. E. and John Millington Synge. Their poetry is pervaded by the same mysticism, the same effect of having walked in unknown ways of the spirit in countries where men do not breathe the air of common day. "They uttered in positive and noble verse the deep realities of life and death, the music and imaginativeness of which won for them recognition as the leaders of a renaissance."

To this list, however, should be added yet another name—that of James H. Cousins who still continues to utter the same realities. "Twenty-four Sonnets" written during the author's sunset years, have a certain assurance of knowledge, which as the publisher's blurb describes it, "gives clarity and philosophic depth and pattern to his poetry."

Here and there through his poems we have glimpses, faint and mystical though they may be, of the "pulsing smithy of the spheres," glimpses that the poet gains in his search for "lyric heights that song will climb." Here and there, too, we have genuine evocation: the poem 'Paradox', for example, begins

"Who counts the jade green waters of the weir
The sum of ocean's deep reality
Looking and looking shall not surely see
Listening shall miss the whisper in the ear".

and ends on a genuine mystical note

"Something you know is true, but know not why
And know the more the less to understand."

—a note that seems to reach its climax in that chaste sonnet, 'Antigonon'.

"Yet through the memory of a myriad years
They struggle home up all things climbable
Signalling more than mortal mind can tell
Skyward from their pink tinted chandeliers."

We have glimpses, too, of the countryside, of the Druids at Dawn, of twilight in the woods, of the stars, sound and silence. Cousins does not belong to the great modernistic school of Eliot, Pound, and Auden, nor can he claim in any sense the depth and the vision of these great modernists. His voice, faint though it may be, cannot be entirely overlooked.

Modern Indonesian Poetry

Today when empire has withered and freedom blossomed in yet another region of Asia—the islands of Indonesia, "the girdle of emerald flung round the equator"—a volume of poems from the new republic cannot but achieve a momentous significance. 'The Flaming Earth' is an event in more ways than one: the first anthology of modern Indonesian poetry to appear in the English language, it is at the same time symbolic of the flame of liberty and suffering in the struggle that the people have just gone through.

All the poems have been written since the birth of the Republic in 1945; the most significant, however, are those by Rival Apin, written immediately after the second Dutch police action in 1948. They express the determination of a whole nation to resist and bring a unique message of hope:

"We cling to life, this night from which the day will dawn." The emotional tones of the Elegy are deliberate; the people whose sentiments the poem voices are not a defeated people, nor is their faith shaken. They are a people full of the fire of anger, sworn to vanquish the foe:

"Forget you we will not, pursuing or fleeing,
Because we pursue and flee that your soul may be free
And we who prize your virtues know
Even as you that there's no other
God worth living for."

This is just the commencement of the anthology, the beginning that proclaims the truth of liberty. Other poets continue in the same strain: Moeljono, Chairil, Anwar and Djoehana all express the sense of loss of dear ones, the hate for cruelty, the agony that go to make up the struggle.

'The Flaming Earth' is, however, above all realistic poetry, concerned with the blood and tears of a people. The new note that it strikes cannot but be welcome. Hitherto, all Asiatic poetry was essentially ornate, mystical. But the Indonesian poets of today, who have been influenced by

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

National Problems

In his address to the Indian Parliament, President Rajendra Prasad covered the entire field of national problems. Foreign relations, Commonwealth membership, integration of the States, Food, Labour, defence expenditure and other issues of the moment received their proper notice. Outstanding was the President's forecast of impending reduction in defence expenditure to give concrete evidence of the peaceful intentions of the Indian Government. The President made it clear that, as the continent which formed her environment, Asia was a special interest for this country and that everything would be done to promote the best relations with Asian nations. It is regrettable that the President omitted reference to the Hindu Code Bill in his list of important measures to be discussed in the Legislature. We hope that it was an accident and that the Bill is to be considered in the coming session, despite broad hints that it is to be shelved. Panit Jawaharlal assured the country that the Hindu Code Bill was an issue of confidence and that the Government stood firm by it. In spite of this assurance, there has been a procedural concession to the opposition which can only be justified by vigorous pursuit of its principles. Much doubt would have been set at rest if Dr. Rajendra Prasad had given a suggestion that it would be discussed in the coming session. In other respects, the speech was a workmanlike review of the present state of things. It is possible that a desire to avoid controversy was the cause of the omission. But this is a wrong impression. The concession already made to the opposition has taken the Hindu Code Bill out of the realm of things to be fought out.

Railway Courtesy

According to news from Madras, the South Indian Railway Administration has arranged for instructional classes in order to inculcate in the railway staff a sense of courtesy and helpfulness towards passengers. The travelling public should appreciate the move initiated in its interest in South India. The Railway Administration should keep an eye on the manners of the members of the staff after they have passed through the classes. Incivility on the part of persons in official service of whatever grade is a manifestation of bureaucratic attitude. Partly it is a sign of slackness in discipline. It can be corrected, to some extent by such officials themselves if they are made to realise that they as public servants, should be always polite to the public. The people would show respect to any authority if they are approached by it in a polite manner. Instructional classes may not be needed if the railway authorities would exercise strict supervision over the subordinate staff and deal severely with cases of improper behaviour. Then there is the other side of the question. Higher railway authorities should be easily accessible to passengers and should encourage them to ventilate their grievances freely and fearlessly. Since the South Indian Railway Administration has decided to organise instructional classes, it should establish closer contact with passengers in order to ascertain from them the result of the move it has proposed to initiate.

Frontier Gandhi

Speaking in Bombay, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader, reminded his audience that "while many in our country have got into power by pretending that they are followers of Mahatma Gandhi, the true followers of the great leader like Abdul Gaffar Khan are still rotting in prison". Many will share Mr. Patwardhan's concern for the Frontier Gandhi, but the method he suggests for securing his release will be scarcely found acceptable. "It is now upto the Muslims of India to fight this injustice", Mr. Patwardhan said. By throwing the responsibility on Indian Muslims, the Socialist leader is by implication holding them responsible for the misdeeds of Pakistan. And he does not make clear how they can fight the injustice. Muslims in India have as little voice in the administration of Pakistan as other Indians. The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, has repeatedly voiced his concern for a fellow-fighter in the freedom battle but obviously the Government of India cannot interfere in an act however, distasteful, which is Pakistan's own affair. Only enlightened opinion in Pakistan can accomplish the release of the Khan Brothers who have been interned only because they command a large following in an area where Pakistan feels the ground is slippery; and it is probable that appealing to this is a completely futile move.

Liaquat's Tour

According to the B.B.C. Karachi has announced that the Prime Minister of Pakistan will visit Moscow in July and will later go to Washington. If true, Soviet Russia seems to have condescended to receive Mr. Liaquat Ali, at last, after keeping him on tenterhooks for months. This much-publicised visit has been postponed, denied and confirmed by turns. No doubt the Pakistan Premier was planning a double triumphant tour of Russia and the United States to score over Pandit Nehru. Moscow too, would have been glad to fete him if he had cut out his American tour. But when they found that Mr. Liaquat Ali wanted the best of both worlds their enthusiasm cooled off. Within a few days after denial by Karachi that no such visit was contemplated comes the news that Moscow has got over its early disappointment and feels that it has something to gain from Pakistan by cultivating closer relations. Arrival of Chinese Communists in Tibet and the friendly attitude of Afghanistan to India and strained relations with Pakistan may have made Moscow change its attitude. But the ways of Stalin are unfathomable and there would be lot of speculation about what he plans to get out of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. If there are no political motives behind, Mr. Liaquat Ali may be taken round on an officially conducted tour and sent back without seeing Marshal Stalin himself.

"Intriguing" Situation

Another move on the international chess-board creates, directly for South East Asia, and indirectly for the rest of the world too, more serious complications and potential threats than Communist China's proclamation of concern for the position of Chinese residents in Indo-China and Thailand. The French Parliament has practically ratified the agreement with Bao Dai: and Britain and the United States are soon to extend recognition to Bao Dai's regime as the Government of Viet Nam. This has been countered by the Soviet Union with recognition of Dr. Ho Chi Minh's "Republic of Viet Nam" Communist China is bound to follow suit quite probably with a "defensive" alliance. Now, Dr. Ho Chi Minh's "republic" is territory adjoining Communist China and the spheres of Ho Chi Minh and Bao Dai are not internationally delimited as North and South Korea. Indeed, Ho's regime is not recognised at all by France and others while Bao Dai is regarded formally as the head of all Indo-China including the Ho region. Bao Dai and his supporters cannot recognise Ho's movement except as an internal revolt. This situation by itself raises complications enough. And what happens if Bao Dai proceeds to reduce and suppress the Ho "Republic" recognised by Communist China and in treaty alliance with the latter?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Unwanted Notification

A week before the coming into operation of the new constitution, The Bombay Government have raised the jurisdiction of the Bombay City Civil Court from Rs. 10,000/—to Rs. 25,000/-. It appears that they have done this without consulting the Judges of the High Court or ascertaining the views of the Bar Association or the Incorporated Law Society or of the nestors of the Bombay Bar and likewise without appreciating the disastrous consequences that will follow in the wake of such ill-considered action. Litigants are perplexed over the question of paying heavy ad-valorum fees on claims with a little chance of recovering their dues, in full, from their debtors. During the last 100 years, the High Court with its excellent traditions was a source of great satisfaction and confidence to the busy litigant in the matter of justice and it is most undesirable that any cause should be given to shake or impair such confidence. The time is therefore most unsuitable for taking away the jurisdiction of the High Court for trial of suits of the value of Rs. 10,000/- and more. The substantial advantages that the litigant or the decree-holder enjoyed under the jurisdiction of the High Court are now denied to him. The impression should not be allowed to work on the mind of the litigant that the law court is being made a mere handmaid of the finance department of the Government. The Ministers responsible for this unwise exercise of power would do well to remedy the wrong done (may be unwittingly) to the intelligent litigant of Bombay and his legal adviser. That would be quite in consonance with the spirit of democracy.

—A SENIOR ATTORNEY

Sugar Control

The main objects in imposing control on sugar in October last were to achieve increased production in the current season than in 1948-49 and to make sugar available to the consumer at controlled price.

But the following results have been achieved:—

1. Lesser production is expected during the current season than in last season.

2. 50 per cent rise in the price of gur and the consequent divergence of cane to gur manufacture.

If the control had not been imposed, the supply position would have eased in a month or so, that is, by the end of November when the new season's production came in the market. At the last inquiry held by the Indian Tariff Board on sugar industry, all interests, manufacturers, merchants, workers, consumers alike, have expressed themselves against control. Then it is difficult to understand for whose benefit sugar is continued to be under control.

Is it not surprising that our neighbour country, Pakistan, with only 10 sugar factories to feed 8 crores is free from all such troubles.

The cane crushing season in U.P. and Bihar is yet only half way past and if the Government remove control and give free and full scope for production, the fear of lesser production can be allayed to a very great extent.

—O. R. SHAH

Socialists

What is the difference between Communists and Socialists? Those of us who had seen Socialists' pranks on R-Day at Cambay are not likely to differentiate between the two except in names. As a matter of fact to a layman Communists appear more honest with their bare-faced violent methods while Socialists pretensions are belied by actual facts. It is extremely unfortunate that under the leadership of great patriots such as Sri Jayaprakash Narayan, Acharya Narendra Deo, Achyut Patwardhan and others there should be such men who dare to take out a procession on R-Day with red flags and red caps, shouting offensive slogans such a "Yah Azadi Jhuti hai" (This Independence is false), for which the above mentioned leaders fought side by side with Congressmen to the bitter end. What is azadi to these fellows? What do they understand about it? What had they done to win it? But are the Socialist leaders well advised to encourage these kind of demonstrations? People at large may not be well versed in Historical Materialism and dialectics, nor in high jumps from subjectives to objectives but they know too well that National Government is preferable to a foreign one in any circumstances, and those who forget this simple fact are bound to come to grief sooner or later. Is it a wise step to tamper with the loyalties of people to the new republic, which is just born? Are not these anti-national tactics?

One thing more. Is not the recognition of National flags binding to all political or cultural parties? Can a political party carry its own flag in processions and meetings in exclusion to National flag?

—V. R. SHIRODKAR

Cambay.

Admission To U. N. Membership

PUBLIC HEARING BY WORLD COURT

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): The International Court of Justice will begin public hearing on February 16 on the question of admission to membership of the United Nations, it was announced today.

The Court was asked last November to advise the United Nations General Assembly whether a membership application which had failed to receive the favourable recommendation of the Security Council could be approved by the 59-nation Assembly.

Written statements on the case have already been received from the Soviet Union, Ukraine, Byelorussia, Egypt, Czechoslovakia, the United States and Argentine.

The French Government will make an oral statement at the public hearing.

U.S. DOLLARS FOR PALESTINE

Truman's Gesture To Arab Refugees

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. (PTI-Reuter).

President Truman has asked Congress to appropriate 27,450,000 dollars for a combined relief and public works programme to aid Palestine refugees through the United Nations.

The amount sought would be half the cost of a programme which the United Nations Economic Survey Mission said was needed to help the hundreds of thousands of persons displaced by the recent fighting in Palestine. The great majority of the refugees are Arabs who fled from the new country of Israel.

The Survey Mission, which made an on-the-spot study of the problem under the leadership of Mr. Gordon Clapp, Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, said the programme costing 54,900,000 dollars should run for an eighteen-month period.

OPEN AIR

One of the great joys of bird watching is that we never seem to tire of seeing the same bird time after time for we always seem to be able to find out something new about its life or habits. And then, when we identify for the first time a bird which we have not seen before in real life, but whose picture we have gazed at longingly in our bird books, there is something of the thrill which explorers of old must have felt when they found a new land! This evening, walking down by the waterfall, (yes, in Khandala there are still a few streams running down the mountainside, fringed on either side with ferns and water-loving plants!) we saw a Tickell's Blue Flycatcher sitting on a Euphorbia bush overhanging the water. This bird had mocked me for years on the cover of my bird book, and I had reached the stage of feeling I never should manage to see it for myself, and there it was within a few feet of me! It was a small bird, about the size of a sparrow, and its sleek plumage was a beautiful tone of blue above, while the breast was chestnut-coloured merging into white for the rest of the underparts. We thought that we could see the duller coloured female in the bushes nearby, but the light was not good enough for us to be certain of the identity of the second bird.

—D. R.

Pakistan's Excuses To Drive Out Indian Businessmen

LAHORE BANK EXPOSES FALSE ALLEGATIONS

NEW DELHI, January 31, (UPI).

A spokesman of the Punjab National Bank today denied the allegations made in a press note by the Pakistan authorities in Lahore that the Bank had disposed of large stocks of merchandise belonging to evacuees, some with and some without the permission of the Custodian of Evacuee Property there, and had also been responsible for smuggling to India movable property of evacuees on a large-scale without permits."

Characterising the press note as "wholly incorrect", the spokesman referred to the Inter-Dominion banking agreement under which in the case of stocks pledged with the banks functioning in Pakistan, the banks could sell the stocks and deposit with the Custodian only the surplus sale proceeds of the stocks and said that in their case the stocks were taken possession of by the Bank under the supervision of the Custodian's nominee attached with the Bank by the Custodian whom the Bank was required to pay a salary of Rs. 500/- p.m. and a daily allowance of Rs. 25/- per day.

All the stocks were taken possession of under the supervision of the nominee of the Custodian and these were sent to the selling agents who were appointed by the Custodian. The sale proceeds were realised through the Custodian's nominee and after adjusting the loans of the respective evacuees the surplus amount was paid to the Custodian. The statement of the Custodian that the banks were not depositing the surplus sale proceeds, he said, was incorrect.

LOANS

As regards the amounts which have been appropriated towards the loans, the Custodian, he further said, had no right to demand the same under the provisions of the Inter-Dominion agreement and under the evacuee law prevailing in Pakistan.

"It is entirely untrue to say that the Bank's officials have smuggled movables belonging to the evacuees out of Pakistan without permits," he said.

The fact of the matters, the spokesman of the Bank explained, was that "the Pakistan Government does not want any Indian business man or company who have their registered offices in India to function in Pakistan and are only finding excuses to drive them out."

PLAGUE RAMPANT IN JUBBULPORE

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Jan 30.

Jubbulpore is still in the grip of an epidemic of plague in spite of mass inoculations. Five to six attacks are reported daily, but the death rate is negligible. Shapura village 15 miles from Jubbulpore, is badly affected by the epidemic and owing to the high rate of mortality and lack of medical facilities people have evacuated their homes and have migrated to adjoining open fields.

Stop Press

FRENCH IN A HUFF

PARIS, Jan. 31, (PTI-Reuter): France will ask Soviet Russia to explain her recognition of the Communist regime of Dr. Ho Chi-minn, which has been at war with the French in Indo-China for over three years, authoritative Paris sources said today. Tonight it was announced that the French Cabinet would consider its attitude at its weekly meeting tomorrow.

AGA KHAN'S CALL

ALIGARH, Jan. 31.—H.H. the Aga Khan today called upon Indian Muslims to adapt themselves to the changed conditions and win the confidence of the Government. Replying to an address of welcome presented to him by the Aligarh University, the Aga Khan said the traditions of India could not afford to neglect the Muslims if they developed the qualities of body and mind' "The new life that is dawning in India", he added, "will provide equal opportunities for all. Muslims will receive full protection from the Government and its leaders as India cannot afford to carry a depressed class on its back."

RED PLAN?

PARIS, Jan. 31: A former French Minister of Overseas Territories, M. Paul Coste-Floret, for several years responsible for French policy in Indo-China, said today: "Recognition of Ho Chi-Minh by Russia is only one aspect of a vast international Communist plan to make South-East Asia the battlefield of a new world war in the near future."

MAIL DISASTER AFTERMATH

AMBALA, Jan. 31: Sixty-five dead have so far been accounted for in the Kashmir Mail accident at Sirhind on January 29. According to latest official reports, the wreckage of the bogies of Kashmir Mail was cleared from the track today. The derailed engine was re-railed at four p.m. The track, however, is still being levelled up.

FAST

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31: Six students of the Government School of Arts, Calcutta, staged hunger-strike in the school premises today protesting against their expulsion by the authorities on charge of indiscipline.

ARRESTS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31: Four persons, including a Municipal Commissioner, were arrested by the Howrah Police today in connexion with the deaths of a jute mill durwan and a sweeper woman in Howrah on January 24. The durwan and the sweeper woman were found lying dead in a pool of blood in front of the jute mill with bullet wounds.

Sabotage On East German Rly.

BERLIN, Jan. 31, (PTI-Reuter): Herr Max Kellner, Vice-Chairman of the Eastern Reichsbahn, warned today that traffic delays might be expected on German interzonal railways as well as roads.

East German police today re-imposed a go-slow blockade of German lorry traffic bound for Berlin from the West a few hours before Herr Kellner, who also controls the Berlin city rail network, said serious acts of sabotage had been discovered on the Berlin railway today.

British transport officials and Western police said they knew nothing of any sabotage, but Herr Kellner told the East German Adn News Agency that organised saboteurs had stolen large sections of cable and smashed insulators in the Western sectors of the city last night.

"Rommel"-A New Biography

LONDON—A born General, bold to the point of foolhardiness, who died by his own hand not because he feared to face the Peoples court but because he know that only thus could he save his wife and son from suffering and torture such as only the nazis knew how to inflict. That was Field Marshal Erwin Rommel—the German Commander of the Africa Korps who once threatened to become for the British and other Allied troops in North Africa the symbol of military invincibility. At the peak of his career, this daring commander who, while fighting the Allies in North Africa, was forced also to wage "an unending battle" against his own High Command, defied orders from Germany and pushed to the very gates of Alexandria.

Two years later, after desperate, though unavailing, efforts to prevent the D-Day landing of the Allied troops in Normandy and push the Allies back into the sea, while convalescing from wounds received in an Allied air attack, he was given an hour to decide between suicide and trial for treason. The story of that ultimatum and his own answer, given in a simple, tragic farewell explanation to his well-loved wife, is told by Brigadier Desmond Young, formerly of the Indian Army, in "Rommel" a new biography of the General just published here by Collins Ltd. (2/6d).

Brigadier Young is concerned not so much with the campaigns fought by Rommel or even with his military strategy, but rather with Rommel the man, the leader, the master of warfare.

A former prisoner of this man—Brigadier Young was himself captured in the Western Desert—he spent much time in Germany before he wrote the present book. Painstakingly, he sought out those friends of Rommel who survived the "purge" which followed discovery of a lot to eliminate Hitler from the German scene and treat for peace. Above all, he consulted Rommel's wife who, he says, is willing to talk of her husband's and "when one has her confidence." "She does so" he adds, "without bitterness but with great disdain for those who were responsible".

Rich Autumn Races

MELBOURNE—Most of Australias leading race horses are in training for the rich Autumn racing season. They include Comic Court, easily the most consistent performer during the Spring racing season, Carbon Copy—greatest stake winner at present racing in Australia, Foxzami—1949 Melbourne Cup Winner, and Delta, 1949 Victoria Derby winner, and Bernbrook.

Richest race of the Autumn carnival will be £A 10,000 Sydney Cup, to be run over two miles at Randwick racecourse on Easter Monday, April 10.

Other races with attractive prize money are:

Newmarket Handicap, of £A 3,000 to be run at Flemington racecourse, Victoria, on March 11.

Australian Cup, of £A 4,000 to be run at Flemington on March 13.

Alister Clark Stakes, of £A 5,500 to be run at Moonee Valley racecourse, Victoria on March 25.

King's Cup, of £A 1,400 and a gold cup, to be run at Hobart, Tasmania, on March 292.2 2 2

Doncaster Handicap, of £A 5,000 to be run at Randwick, Sydney, on April 8.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30, (PTI): A former employee of a bank in Patna was arrested here last night by the local police as, it is reported, he is wanted in Patna on a charge on embezzlement of bank money amounting to about rupees 20,000. He is stated to have disappeared from Patna about three months ago and since then had travelled throughout India spending lavishly.

New Lacquer Finish Is Stain-Proof

The world-wide problem of producing a finish for tables and bar tops that will withstand the damaging effects of alcohol has at last been solved by a British firm of paint manufacturers, who have developed a new lacquer.

The lacquer has so far defied all efforts to break it down with any solution likely to be encountered in everyday use. "B. P. L. Bar Topping Lacquer", as it is called, can be applied either by brush or spray. When dry and after a final abrasing, it provides an impeccable, glass-hard, mirror-smooth surface possessing extraordinary durability. In its pigmented form "Bar Topping" has a superb porcelain-like finish.

In addition to being proof against alcohol, domestic acids and alkalies, the lacquer has been demonstraed to the lacquer has been demonstrated to more common types of finish in seconds. Three coats of the lacquer, if properly applied, last for many years without further attention.

WORLD'S FASTEST AIR RACE

Dates for Britain's National Air Races for 1950, including what is claimed to be the world's fastest race, have been announced.

The various events which last year comprised these races, held at Elmdon Airport, Birmingham, in August, are this year to be held separately, on different dates and at various clubs.

The main event, a high-speed race for the Society of British Aircraft Constructors' Challenge Cup, claimed to be the world's fastest air race, will be held at the Yorkshire Aeroplane Club's meeting at Sherburn-in-Elmet, near Leeds, on July 22. The international high-speed handicap for the Air League Challenge Cup will also be decided at that meeting.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Aero Club will put on the international race for the Grosvenor Challenge Cup and the Norton Griffiths Challenge Trophy race at Woolsington Aerodrome, Newcastle, on July 15. The Siddeley Challenge Trophy race will be held on September 2 at a meeting to be organised at Baginton Aerodrome, near Coventry, by the Coventry Aero Club.

For these races trophies and prize money totalling £2,480 (Rs. 33,000) will be given by the Royal Aero Club, the Kemsley Flying Trust, and the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

IMPROVED RICE FOR CONSUMER

F. A. O. Committee's Discussions

RANGOON, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Improvement of rice for the consumer was the main point in today's discussions of the Food and Agriculture Organisation Nutrition Committee for South-East Asia.

The Committee also discussed the problem of improving and supplementing rice diets, and the need for better co-ordination between food policy makers and nutritionists.

U.S. PILING A-WEAPONS Atom Body's Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION reported to Congress today that the United States was producing, improving and storing atomic weapons at "an ever-growing pace."

In its seventh semi-annual report, the A.E.C. assured the nation that its atomic enterprises were "on a sound footing".

The Commission said it had joined the British and the South African Governments "in certain research problems relating to the extraction of uranium from South African gold ores."

New targets had been set in the long-range programme of peacetime development of atomic power.

It made no reference to plans to develop a hydrogen sup-bomb. It did say there was considerable study of how three different forms of hydrogen could be used to produce atomic energy on a laboratory scale.

President Truman has said that it is up to him to decide whether America should try to develop a hydrogen bomb-unofficially estimated to have destructive potentialities far beyond those of uranium or plutonium bombs.

The A.E.C.'s references to experiments with hydrogen would seem to imply that if he gives the go-ahead signal, the scientists have drafted plans to see if they can develop a practical weapon.

The A.E.C., declared that: (1) weapons' development and stockpiling "moved on at a growing pace during the past year."

(2) production of weapons was changed to an "industrial type of operation" — with a view to faster and more efficient production.

(3) "design" of weapons was advanced — presumably meaning that means were achieved for getting more punch from the same amount of explosive in the original a-bombs.

(4) the output of fissionable materials— uranium and plutonium, which can be used in bombs or in peacetime applications— "set new records".

The report declared that the revelation of Russian achievement in the atomic field— "emphasises the importance of the most efficient possible utilisation of the resources available for the nations atomic energy programme".

The A.E.C. said that scientists at its Los Alamos, New Mexico, bomb assembly laboratories were studying reactions at distances of one-fifth of a mile with the aid of television projectors and receivers, and remote-control instruments.

Madras Musician Dead

MADRAS, Jan. 31, (PTI): "Tiger" Varadachari former head of the Department of Indian Music, University of Madras, died on Wednesday evening at his residence in the Theosophical Society, Adyar.

Mr. Varadachariar, who was ailing for the past few days, was a great exponent of Carnatic music. He was seventy.

Clash In Baroda Village

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 31, (PTI): Nine persons including three women were seriously injured in a recent encounter between two parties in village Vidaj of the newly merged Baroda territory, according to information received by the Managujerat (Dalit) Harijan Sangh here today.

Eighteen persons have been taken into custody by the police in this connection, the report added.

Radhakrishnan To Address Oxford University

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador in Moscow, is expected in London on February 5 when he will address Oxford University.

PEKING TURNS ON HIGH PRESSURE ON TIBET

Advice To Join Up With Communist China

SAN FANCISCO, Jan. 31, (PIT-Reuter).

THE Chinese Communist Radio said today Tibetan democratic personages in Peking have "advised" Tibet's Government to give up any ideas of independence and join up with Red China. The broadcast did not identify the "democratic personages."

The radio said they sent a joint message "to the people of Tibet through the Peking Broadcasting Station yesterday evening, urging Lhasa authorities to send representatives to Peking to negotiate the peaceful liberation of Tibet."

This followed an official Chinese Communist warning of January 21 that any country entering into diplomatic relations with Tibet would be considered hostile.

"The "democratic personages", according to Peking Radio, said: "That Tibet is a part of China is a fact known to all and denied by no one. Hence, the Lhasa authorities certainly have neither the right to send arbitrarily any socalled "mission" nor the right to show the so-called 'independence' of Tibet.

"Therefore, for the sake of the interest of the Tibetan people, we Tibetan democratic personages in Peking sincerely advise the Lhasa authorities to cancel immediately the plan of sending unlawful "goodwill missions" to the United States, Britain, India and Nepal. We advise them to send representatives to Peking immediately to negotiate the peace for liberation of Tibet."

FAR EAST DEFENCE

TOKYO: The United States Joint Chiefs of Staff headed by Gen. Omar Bradley arrived here tonight for overall Far East defence talks with General Douglas MacArthur. Gen. Bradley said the talks would include United States military policy in Formosa.

A Dog That Talks!

CERES, FIFESHIRE, Scotland—The owners of a four-year-old black Pekingese show dog named Blackie Boi in this village claim he can talk.

Mr. and Mrs. David Beattie say that three years ago when Baokie "began o find his voice" they thought there was something wrong with his throat. But a veterinary surgeon could not diagnose the trouble"

Now, according to his owners, he has been "talking" on and off for three years.

A local newspaperman who called on Blackie at his home reported in print that he was sure he heard the dog say "hullo".

"The word was quite distient, the voice like a rather falsetto and hoarse parrot," he reported.

A veterinary surgeon, Mr. W. J. Rice of Arbroath, said there was no doubt the dog could make noises resembling the human voice.

At one show, according to his owners, Blackie spoke to a woman exhibitor who was so surprised that she fainted.

The dog, it is claimed, can also call another Pekingese owned by the Beatties by her name—"Fifi".—P.T.I.—Reuter.

Labour Changes Its Tactics!

NO ABUSE OF RUSSIA

LONDON, Jan. 31, (UPI): Rt. Hon'ble Mr. D. N. Pritt, K. C., Labour independent, M.P., addressing the conference of British-Soviet Societies said that Labour Party headquarters have now found that their attacks on Russia were not winning votes.

Referring to what he described as a "significant development", Mr. Pritt gave an example of anti-Soviet propaganda being dropped by them. "The Transport House keeps its ears to the ground. They had earlier published with flourish a pamphlet called 'Labour believes in the right road for Britain', four or five pages of which were full of cheap scurrilous abuse of the Soviet Union. I do not recall reading anything worse. In a shorter version of the pamphlet entitled 'Let us win through together,' every line of that abuse has gone and the only reference to Russia now is that they were willing to be friends with her. In the considered judgment of professional politicians of the Transport House, this means that some time between last April and this January, they made up their minds, acting on information coming through their very efficient machine, that they are not going to get advantage of all votes by attacking the Soviet Union.

And I think they are right. "There is a definite American scheme to maintain the division of the world into halves and try to create a war between them. This scheme has been imported to some extent to this country under the Marshall plan and we must fight it." Mr. Pritt concluded.

LINE CLEARED NEAR SIRHIND

Death Roll Comes To 65

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (PTI): Death roll in the Sirhind railway crash on January 30 has mounted to sixty-five. Ten dead bodies were recovered today from under the debris and one injured died in the hospital.

Announcing this, a press note issued by the Eastern Punjab Railway here this evening said:

"According to the latest information received in connection with the rail accident at Sirhind, debris have been fully cleared and through communication restored. Ten more bodies have been recovered from under the debris and one injured died in hospital, thus bringing the total death roll to sixty-five.

Night Long Ceaseless Work By Engineers

AMBALA, Jan. 30 (PTI): After night-long ceaseless work, the railway engineers supported by hundreds of labourers cleared the down line track of debris at the Sirhind railway station yard at 9 a.m. today.

It is officially learnt that the track has been declared fit for traffic. Some of the down line traffic will be allowed to pass the scene of accident now. However the traffic will continue to be diverted through Rajpura, Dhuri and Ludhiana for sometime more.

After relaxing for two hours the railway engineers will resume salvage operations on the line track which they anticipate to clear by 2 p.m. The immense mass of wreckage lies scattered on the scene of accident.

The Ambala sub-area has despatched a squad of Military personnel with necessary transport and medical aid to help the railway authorities.

High ranking officers of East Punjab railway are on the spot holding investigations into the cause of accident.

Groundnut Exports Stopped For Time Being

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31: A late crop consequent delays in arrival at markets, besides other circumstances, have led to a shortage of groundnuts, with the result that the quantity available for internal consumption and for crushing as well as for export is small. The Government of India is, therefore, obliged to suspend, for the time being, all exports from India to foreign countries of groundnut kernels and groundnuts in shell.

The position will be kept under constant review. When circumstances improve, and as local conditions permit, shippers will be advised of resumption of exports.

E. Punjab Cabinet Expansion

SIMLA, Jan. 31 (PTI): The expansion of the Punjab Cabinet from five to seven Ministers before the commencement of the next budget session of the Assembly in March is indicated by political circles here.

The appointment of parliamentary secretaries, which has been held in abeyance since the formation of Dr. Gopichand Bharvaga's second Ministry on October 18 last, is also expected to be made in the near future.

BMA Looks At Prices

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Millowners Association is considering the price of textiles which will be reduced by five per cent textiles manufactured from Indian cotton. A meeting of the Association, will, it is learnt, be called after the revised prices have been studied

Move To Eradicate Poverty

LOHIA OUTLINES PLAN

LUCKNOW Jan. 31, (PTI).

A THIRTEEN-POINT "people's plan to end poverty" has been drawn up by the Socialist Party and during the first fortnight of February, the Party will hold meetings in nearly 100 towns of Uttar Pradesh to mobilise public support of the plan.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, who explained the plan at a press conference here today said: "The plan is to rouse the people from the present state of apathy; even the present Government can implement it but if it does not, then it goes."

Dr. Lohia said that after the All-India Kisan Conference to be held in last week of February and the meeting of the National Executive of the Socialist Party at the same time, the people's plan would be taken to the remotest corners of the country.

HIGH LIGHTS of the plan are: lowering of prices on the basis of parity between agricultural and industrial prices, any factory running below capacity to be taken over by the State and immediate nationalisation of basic industries, austerity and sacrifice to be shared by all so that no income or salary exceeds rupees one thousand per month; and land to the tiller of the soil.

The Socialist leader said that if the plan was implemented by the present Government, the Socialists would be happy over it but if it was not done then the masses might refuse to live in conditions of poverty.

Asked whether the Socialist Party in such a condition would resort to direct action, Dr. Lohia replied in the affirmative but said that direct action would not be through methods of violence as "the Socialist Party obviously does not believe cracker-throwing. Direct action of i comes will not be for the overthrow of the Government but for acceptance of our plan by the Government", he added.

CONFIDENCE VOTE FOR FRENCH PREMIER

PARIS, Jan. 31 (PTI-Retuer): Premier Georges Bidault's Government tonight won five motions of confidence in the National Assembly debate over the 1950 Budget Bill.

The vote on the fifth and final motion—to adopt the budget bill as a whole—was 301 for the Government, 284 against.

Before the Assembly voted Premier Bidault appealed to Deputies not to put the Government in danger.

"At a time when there are rotating strikes it is not the moment for the Government to rotate as well," he said.

Punjab Hockey Championship

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 30, (PTI): In the Punjab Hockey Championship tournament today Jullundur District Hockey Association "A" beat Jullundur Schools selected by seven goals to nil.

In the other two matches Punjab Police "A" beat East Punjab Area by three goals to nil and the Ludhiana District Hockey Association beat Punjab Police "B".

LAST HEAVE

Bunny Fernandez (Tata) winning the 200 metres run in the Fourth Annual Athletic Meet of the India Culture League held last week-end. Bunny won the sprint also

ABDESSELAM BEATS WASHER

South West India Tennis Title

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 31: R. Abdesselam, France's No. 2, won the singles title in the South-West India Tennis Championships by beating Belgium's No. 1 P. Washer in three straight sets.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES: Abdesselam (France) beat Washer (Belgium) 6-2 9-7 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Miss Moran and Miss Lila Panikkar beat Mrs. Todd and Miss A. George 6-4 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES: Mrs. Todd and Remy beat Miss Moran and Van Deneynde 6-2 7-5.—PTI.

MACLEANS

PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE keeps TEETH WHITE and healthy

• If you want white teeth the tooth paste to get is the Peroxide tooth paste — Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste—the dentifrice with the biggest sale in Great Britain. This is scientifically prepared to do supremely well all that a good tooth paste can do, namely to clean the teeth thoroughly yet safely. Get a tube of Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste and use it night and morning.

ML.5.50.1E

REPUBLIC DAY RECEPTION AT INDIA HOUSE

A reception was held at India House on Republic Day, picture top shows High Commissioner Krishna Menon signing the Oath of Allegiance to the Constitution; (top right) Receiving Mr. Attlee; (right) Lady Mountbatten taking tea with Mr. Ede, the Home Secretary.

PERFECT DISH MOP

A novel dish mop that remains clean in use—which will neither clog nor become slimy—will be among the exhibits in the London section of the British Industries Fair to be held from May 8 to 19. It is made from soft super-absorbent cellulose material, absorbing 25 times its own weight of water. The handle is of plastic.

The same material is also being supplied in the form of sponges which—unlike natural sponge—can be boiled and thus kept always hygienically clean. Owing to their texture these artificial sponges are claimed also to impart a gentle massage.

SINKIANG DELEGATES IN MOSCOW

Progress In Sino-Soviet Treaty Negotiations

LONDON, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): A Tass Soviet news agency report from Moscow announced that delegates of the Provincial Peoples Government of Sinkiang arrived in Moscow today to join the Russo-Chinese treaty negotiations. The delegation was led by the Deputy Prime Minister of Sinkiang, Mr. Sayfutdin Azizov, the report said.

Mao Tse Tung, Chinese Communist leader, has been negotiating with the Kremlin for six weeks and was joined by the Chinese Prime Minister Chou En Lai a week ago.

Sheikh Abdullah

JAMMU, Jan. 30 (PTI): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Kashmir Premier arrived in Jammu from Delhi this evening by road.

He was accorded a rousing reception by the public and officers of the Government.

CHIDAMBARAM, Jan. 31 (PTI): Sardar K. M. Panikkar, will inaugurate the Indian Intitute for Population Studies at the Annamalai University during the second week of February, it is learnt.

The Institute which will be the first of its kind in India will devoute itself to a study of the population problem in the country.

NEHRU SURVEYS ASIAN SCENE, JUSTIFIES INDIA'S STAND

(Continued from Page 1)

be dogmatic as to the form this influence will take until it becomes clearer how the new India and the new China emerge in the pattern of the changing world.

Much will depend on the relationship between the two. It is not expected here that formal exchange of diplomatic missions between New Delhi and Peking will be long delayed. No definite date is yet fixed and the exact nature and scope of the missions still remain for discussion.

GREAT CHANGE

In Embracing Communism, Pandit Nehru recognises, China has undergone a change more drastic, because it represents a more thorough-going break with national traditions, than India, in her transition from the old order to the new. But, as he has previously stated, it remains to be seen how far traditional Chinese characteristics will persist within the framework of the new revolutionary economy.

India's development, he is certain, will be identical neither with that of China nor of the Soviet Union. But neither will it for that reason resemble that of the Western powers who today collectively form an anti-Communist bloc.

Anti-Communism he does not consider an end in itself, either at home or in the international field. He admits that Communist theory (as distinct from the practices of Communist states operating in the field of power politics) will always have an appeal for the underprivileged. Consequently, India prefers to concentrate on the positive approach of removing the economic and social breeding grounds of Communism rather than to declare herself a member of any anti-Communist bloc or front.

NO STANDING MATCH

In spite of the hostile tone of the Moscow and Peking radios towards India's present Government and leaders, Pandit Nehru shows no inclination to be drawn into a verbal slanging match with the Cominform on the international propaganda plane.

He recalls that at home the Government of India takes measures against Indian Communists—but solely on grounds of violence, sedition and other offences of the sort; in other words, for infringement of the national ideals upon which the new Republic is founded. It would take similar action against any citizen for the same offences.

Similarly, in the international field, Pandit Nehru believes that outside powers' chances of winning friendship and influencing the trend of events in Asia depends more than anything on avoiding running counter to the legitimate nationalism of any particular country.

The implication is that any sort of intervention, whether it be by a Communist or non-Communist power, which does offend national susceptibilities is more likely to force the offended people into the opposite camp than the reverse. In other words, upon the handling of the problem by the great powers on either side will largely depend whether Asian nationalism casts its lot for or against a Communist solution.

BRITISH EXAMPLE

In this sense Britain's timing of the decision to withdraw from India must be reckoned a major factor in producing a post-war India developing along purely national lines rather than an India thrown into the arms of Communism by a prolongation of exacerbated nationalism.

Pandit Nehru is too tactful to labour this point, but by inference the lessons to be drawn by the whole Western non-Communist bloc in its dealings with Asia are plain enough to discern. Russia, he recalls, learnt a similar lesson from her abortive attempt at direct intervention on behalf of Chinese communism in the 1920's which led finally to the Soviet compromise with Chiang Kai-shek and convinced her of the necessity of avoiding blatant or overt intervention in China during the recent conflict.

GENEROUS APPROACH

Pandit Nehru's attitude to the whole question which has been marred by the French attitude in Pondicherry.

More serious is the fact that these provide an irritant which keeps alive Indian misgivings as to France's real long-term intentions towards Indo-China's independence. It remains to be seen whether the ratification of the Franco-Viet Nam agreement by the French Assembly, announced here today, will in any way modify existing Indian reservations.

Pandit Nehru, it should be stressed, spoke with great moderation on this delicate subject and leaves no doubt of his own concern for a friendly settlement with France.

At the same time, while admitting the complicating circumstances of the domestic Communist issue in France and the military situation in Indo-China, he clearly feels that here, as elsewhere, the only key to a real solution lies in the full satisfaction of national aspirations for the peace of Viet Nam.

CRITICISMS REJECTED

Among the Western powers there has been some recent tendency to interpret statements of Indian foreign policy either as negative— in the sense of being unrealistically neutral in the conflict between Communism and non-Communism— or as isolationist.

Pandit Nehru patiently rejects both these criticisms.

In refusing to identify herself either with Soviet or Western definitions of ideological aims India, in Pandit Nehru's view, is simply being true to her own, which she regards as anything but negative. Indeed, the public statements of these aims during the last few day's inauguration ceremonies—with the insistence on the elimination of poverty, ignorance and discrimination— are justifiably considered here as amounting to a programme as positive as anything the rest of the world has to offer provided they are energetically translated into practice.

NOT ISOLATION

As for isolationism, Pandit Nehru is far too experienced to contest the fact that political and economic developments in any one country or region can proceed uninfluenced by what is happening elsewhere. It is merely that India, whose foreign policy and domestic policy alike are the natural growth of the idea of respect for nationalism desires for the present to avoid any suggestion of compulsory integration into a system under which she is not the mistress of her own destinies.

Help and co-operation from friends will be welcomed on the one condition that it respects this essential principle of self-determination.

As expounded by her Foreign Minister, India's current policy shows no real conflict with the judgment passed at the conclusion of the Commonwealth Conference in Colombo by Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada, that isolationism in the world today, whether national or regional, is no longer a physical possibility.

Negotiations Fail

AMRITSAR, Jan. 30 (PTI): The negotiations between labourers and owners of India Woolen and Textile Mill, Chahrata, are understood to have failed.

The police tonight arrested 18 labourers under the Public Safety Act for picketing and obstructing the labourers from performing their duties.

Link With Crown Must Be Broken

PATNA, Jan. 30 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader giving his reactions to the inaugura- here today that the birth of the Indian Republic was an event of world importance and tion of the Indian Republic stated particularly for Asia the event was of immediate and vital importance.

He said in an interview: "We should realise that we are a Republic more in name than in reality. Whatever else a Republic may be, it has no connection with a Crown or any place for persons who rule by the right of birth.

'Secondly we have dozens of Rajpramukhs who are constitutional rulers not as a result of the democratic choice of the people but as a matter of birth right. This is even a greater inconsistency and these rulers with their entire feudal order must be scrapped if our Republic is to become a reality.

STATE OF FREEDOM

"Even more important than these" Mr. Narayan said "is the state of freedom and civil liberties in this country. Prior to the inauguration of the Republic. India was being governed by all powerful, extraordinary legal legislation in the name of public security

"All these black enactments are still in force and one must laboriously test before a court of law every issue of civil liberty and democratic freedom before one may be sure as to what extent of freedom the Republic has bestowed upon her citizens. I am not aware that the central or provincial Governments have on their own initiative withdrawn any of the special and restrictive orders previously issued.

"Public workers have been for months under orders of externment or internment or indefinite detention and meetings and processions have been under ban. There has been no change since January 26 in this sorry state of affairs.

Jaipur P.O. To Accept Telegrams In Hindi

JAIPUR, Jan. 30 (PTI): Hindi telegrams in Devnagari script will be accepted from tomorrow at Jaipur Post Office for transmission to Lucknow, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benaras, Gaya, Patna, Agra, Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Bareilly, says a telegraph natification issued here today.

These telegrams will be received between 11-30 A.M. and 6-30 P.M. on week days.

RENDERS PROMPT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE
The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.
Bombay Office:- COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

RECOGNITION OF HO CHI-MINH

Soviet Decision

MOSCOW, Jan. 31, (PTI-Reuter): Stalin has recognised the Communist regime of Dr. Ho Chiminh which has been at war with the French in Indo-China for over three years.

The Soviet decision which establishes diplomatic relations and exchanges envoys with the "Democratic Republic of Viet Nam" comes within a fortnight of similar recognition of Dr. Ho's regime by the Chinese Peoples Republic.

The recognition is believed to have been one of the things discussed here between Stalin and the Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-Tung who has been in Moscow since before Christmas.

Dr. Ho asked for Soviet recognition in a note passed by his representative in Bangkok to the Soviet Minister there on January 19.

SOVIET REPLY

The Soviet reply, signed yesterday by Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky and addressed to Dr. Ho's Foreign Minister, Huang Minh-Giam, read: 'Having considered the proposal of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and taking into account the fact that the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam represents the overwhelming majority of the population of the country, the Soviet Government has decided to establish diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and to exchange Ministers.

Dr. Ho Chi-Minh's appeal for recognition, signed on January 14 and addressed to all governments of the world, said that despite many agreements reached "the French colonisers continued to wage inglorious war against Viet Nam contrary to the peaseful aspirations of the French people.

"In order to continue the predatory war and to deceive the world they also created the puppet government of Bao Dai"

U. S. TO WAIT FOR FRENCH SENATE'S DECISION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): The United States will wait for the French Senate to take action on the ratification of agreements between France and Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, before deciding on recognition of Bao Dai's regime in French-Indo-China, a U.S. State Department spokesman Mr. Michael McDermott said today. Earlier a State Department official had said the United States would almost certainly follow Britain's lead in the matter. "We will wait for her as she has greater interests in that part of the world", he said "It is a matter of politeness."

The State Department today released the text of a message delivered to Bao Dai last Friday by Dr. Philip Jessup, the United States Roving Ambassador. The message, from Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson, expressed gratification at the agreements reached between France and Bao Dai and looked forward to establishing closer relations with the Viet Nam.

Tripartite Talks With S. Africa

KARACHI, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Mahmud Hussain, Pakistani Deputy Foreign Minister, left here tonight for Cape Town for the tripartite conference to arrange talks on the treatment of Indian and Pakistani nationals in South Africa. He is accompanied by Under-Secretary Sujad Haider.

FORGOTTEN?

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Neither India House (office of the High Commission) nor the India League remembered Mahatma Gandhi yesterday. His death anniversary was not observed in any form or manner. There were no meetings or prayers in the memory of the Father of the Nation. Not even the flag at India House flew at half mast. All this has come in for comment here.

Beer-Bibbing Baboon

SINGAPORE—A Malay gardner here has a beer-drinking babooon named "Satu" for a pet.

Satu was found abandoned in the woods when only a few months old. It turned up its nose at all beverages offered him during his infancy and worried his master until he discovered his fondness for beer.

Satu is reluctant to drink beer from a bottle, but gulps it down readily when offered him in a glass by his master. (PTI-Reuter).

Dollar-Earning Mission

SINGAPORE—Malaya may soon be growing oysters for its own tables.

Mr. D. W. Le Mare, Director of Fisheries, Federation and Singapore, said his department was anxious to find if rock oysters could be farmed in Malaya, as they abound in Port Swettenham, Penang and Singapore.

Before the war, there was some experimental research into oyster culture. (PTI-Reuter).

EMPIRE, THE FIRST CONSIDERATION

Eden's Promise If He Wins

WARWICK, Jan. 30, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden told a meeting here tonight that the Conservative Party, if returned to power after the General Election would call together an Imperial Economic Conference at an early date.

Mr. Eden, who is Deputy Leader of the Conservative Party, added: "I m convinced that there is scope for still closer and more constructive work between us and our partners in the Commonwealth In taking this view we are not, of course, excluding closer collaboration with Western Europe. "But, as our European neighbours understand very well, for us the Commonwealth and empire must always be the first consideration."

KUWAIT RULER DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter):— News of the death of Sheikh Sir Ahmad Al Jabir as Subah, Ruler of the Arab principality of Kuwait, between Saudi Arabia and Iraq has been received with interest in certain quarters in Britain. Today's "Daily Telegraph" quoted a foreign office spokesman as saying "we shall watch the question of succession with close interest". The Sheikh, who was 65 had an annual income of nearly £4.000.000 from royalties from oil.

RATANGARH, Jan. 31 (PTI): A scheme for the establishment of a Hindi University at Ratangarh in Rajasthan was formulated here yesterday by workers of the Rajasthan Hindi Sahitya Sammelan.

A five-man committee with Mr. Gaurishanker Acharya ex-Minister of Bikaner, as Secretary has been formed to implement the scheme.

DR. MALAN SURVIVES SMUTS'S CENSURE

Dissenting Minister To The Rescue Of The Premier

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 30 (PTI-Reuter) —A vote of no confidence in Dr. Daniel Malan's Nationalist Government proposed by Opposition Leader General J. n Smuts was defeated by 78 to 71 votes tonight.

The Prime Minister's amendment expressing full confidence in the Government was carried by a similar majority.

General Smuts tabled the motion six days ago, accusing the Malan Government of carrying out a "calculent policy" and not enforcing the Apartheid" (segregation policy to which it is pledged. This policy could not be carried out, General Smuts claimed, and the Nationalist Party had therefore fought the last general election on a false issue.

In the debate Finance Minister Havenga said the differences between himself and Prime Minister Malan about proposed legislation affecting the native and Cape coloured franchise was no reason why his resignation should be demanded.

No legislation had been introduced opposition to which would compe, the ending of co-operation between the two parties to the coalition. He agreed with Dr. Malan about the desirability of putting coloured voters on separate lists. It was not a fundamental question in race relations but it was in the interest of the country and of the coloured people themselves.

Explaining his difference with Dr. Malan Dr. Havenga said they were in agreement in principle but in his view the contemplated legislation should not be enacted unless the majority was such that there was no danger of its being repealed by a subsequent government. In previous Coalition Governments in South Africa there had been differences on certain matters but agreement on a large number of national questions. That was what was happening today the national-minded were working together because they were in agreement on all big national issues. Putting coloured voters on a separate roll was fully in line with South Africa's traditional segregation policy, but he was not prepared to support legislation that would deprive any section of existing political rights in disregard of the provision in the South Africa act requiring a two-thirds majority.

General Smuts, replying to the debate, said there was no doubt that in view of Dr. Havengas interpretation of the constitution regarding native and coloured franchise it was impossible for the Government during the life of the present parliament to proceed with the proposed legislation. Without Dr. Habenga's consent it would be impossible to enact the proposed legislation. In the circumstances the Government should resign and seek a fresh mandate because with the present state of the parties it was impossible to get the two-thirds majority required by the act for effecting changes in the political rights of any section.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 30, (PTI-Reuter): Several people were hurt here tonight when police broke up an anti-Government demonstration.

Communists were protesting against allelged discrimination in the agricultural settlements, and against the arrest organisation's ringleaders on Saturday.

News BRIEFS

SATYAGRAHA SUSPENDED: The Socialist-sponsored Kisan Satyagraha in Deoria district, which had been going on since August 18, 1949, and in the course of which nearly 800 arrests hac been made, has been suspended by the Socialist Party on the appointment of an Inquiry Committee by the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee in order to create an atmosphere in which the Committee might be able to conduc its enquiry.

'RED' MURDER: An armed gang, stated to be Communist, raided a village in Krishna District, bordering the Hyderabad State and killed the village Karnam and his five year old son Tuesday night, according to reports received in Vijayawada. The village Karnam died instantaneously with spear wounds in the abdomen and his son succumbed to the injuries in hospital this morning.

HURS' APPEAL: Certain Hur leaders have applied to the Government of Sind for facilities for going to England to contact the two sons of Pir Pagaro who are having education there under private tutors.

MADYA PRADESH GESTURE: The Madhya Pradesh Government is likely to send 2,50,000 maunds of rice to the Government of India for the current year, it was learnt. This, it is gathered, has been possible due to the fairly good yield of the paddy crop in the rice growing tracts of the Province.

GOODS TRAFFIC: In spite of currency exchange difficulties resulting from the devaluation of the Indian rupee, rail borne goods traffic from India to Pakistan registered a considerable increase in November and December over that of October, 1949 3526 broad gauge and 60 meter gauge wagon loads in November, '49, and 2525 broad gauge and 105 metre gauge wagon loads in December, '49, were received from India and included, coal, perishables, marble and stone, miscellaneous commodities.

NO SMOKE: The Punjab Government, have issued instructions to all schools in the Province forbidding boys smoking and discouraging teachers to smoke in the presence of students. The Headmasters have been requested to be more careful to make this effective.

GIVEN UP: Nine Communist prisoners, who had been on hunger strike in the Hazaribagh Jail, have given up their fast unconditionally, according to an official announcement.

STAFF CUT: The Burma Oil Company (Pakistan Concessions) announced on Wednesday staff cuts of 30 to 40 per cent at their head office and Karachi port installations The cuts were due to "curtailment of prospecting operations owing to circumstances beyond their control", the announcement said.

INDIAN SUPPORT OF INDONESIA

Same Basic Theory

Towards Indonesia, the same basic theory of respect for national aspirations has been the foundation of Indian support for the Republican cause. Pandit Nehru sees in the present relationship between Indonesia and the Netherlands the promise of a satisfactory solution of outstanding problems.

There can be no doubt that India will continue to take a sympathetic interest in the problems of her sister Republic. Direct intervention in Dutch-Indonesian negotiations for which President Soekarno appeared to appeal to India in a speech made during his state visit to Delhi which ended yesterday, is another question.

Dr. Soekarno asked for India's support for Indonesia's claim for the speedy incorporation of New Guinea into the United States of Indonesia. Especially since the new relationship between The Hague and Batavia since the transfer of power, it is unlikely that India will wish to go further than her existing policy of moral support by attempting to intervene directly on specific points at issue.

INDO-CHINA

In Indo-China, Pandit Nehru is inclined to compare France's present attitude to the stage of British policy in India immediately before the Labour Government's final decision to cut the knot by setting a firm date for unconditional withdrawal. Until a parallel decision is taken and publicly announced in Paris, India continues to think that Bao Dai will labour under the handicap of association with the old tradition of French colonialism.

Indian opinion regards the maintenance of foreign settlements on Indian territory as an anachronism under the new dispensation, but the Government had hoped that both in the case of Goa and of French possessions, the question could be amicably settled without either undue haste or undue delay. It feels that its offer to maintain a strong French cultural link in Pondicherry left the way clear for a

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Peace & Friendship With All Nations

PRESIDENT OUTLINES POLICY

Economic Challenge Will Be Met

NEW DELHI, January 31 (P.T.I.)

A PACKED HOUSE and crowded galleries today heard with respectful attention President Rajendra Prasad's first address to parliament.

Lacking any element of surprise, the address reiterated the fundamental domestic and foreign policies of the Government and indicated the legislative programme before the session.

"It is the firm policy of my Government," said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "to maintain peace and friendship with all the nations of the world and to help in every way possible in the maintenance of world peace".

He hoped that Pakistan would accept the proposed "no-war" declaration and thus help to reduce the unfortunate tension between the two countries.

On the question of Kashmir, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that until conditions for a free declaration of the will of the people have been established and a satisfactory solution to this difficult problem found, India would continue to discharge her obligations to protest the State and its people against aggression.

The economic situation in the country, said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, had been a matter of grave concern to Government, whose primary objective was to raise the standard of living of the people. It was Government's intention to establish a Planning Commission so that the best use could be made of such resources as the country possessed for the development of the nation. It was proposed to establish a central statistical organisation to help the Commission.

In a brief reference to the legislative programme before the session, President Rajendra Prasad mentioned two comprehensive bills dealing with labour relations and trade unions, a bill to amend the Income-Tax Act in the light of the recommendations made by the Investigation Commission, extension of the duration of the Import and Export Control Act, a bill to give protection to certain industries, a bill to provide for the conservation of India's coal resources and regulation of the coal mining industry, a bill to provide for the development of inter-state rivers and river valleys and possibly a comprehensive representation of the People Bill providing for various election matters under the new Constitution.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that there had been some definite progress in economy of Government expenditure. On the question of defence expenditure, he said that while the security of the country must remain Government's paramount obligation, they proposed to reduce defence expenditure as far as possible both as a measure of economy as well as a gesture of peace.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad took 12 minutes to read out the address in Hindi and 18 minutes to read the English version. He was frequently cheered. The loudest cheer greeted his statement that India was entirely opposed to the continuation of colonial rule in any shape or form as well as to any kind of racial discrimination.

Two hundred and fifty members were present in the House, many wearing black achkans the formal dress, while the galleries were packed with nearly 600 visitors.

Mrs. Rajendra Prasad and Mrs. Mavlankar occupied the President's box and members of the Diplomatic Corps sat in the official box. Clerks and reporters' tables had been removed for the occasion and the traditional red carpet was spread from the top of the entrance to the Chamber. The golden chair and red and gold carpet for the dais, which had been used for ceremonial openings of the old Legislative Assembly by Viceroys in the past, were conspicuous by their absence. The President instead occupied the Speaker's chair and the Speaker Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, sat beside him in an ordinary chair.

PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, were cheered as they entered the Chamber at 10-45 a.m. About ten minutes later, the President arrived from Government House in his coach-and-six, escorted by his cavalry bodyguard.

He was received at the portico by the Secretary of the Parliament, Mr. M. N. Kaul, and up the steps by the Speaker, Mr. Mavlankar, who took his place in the procession in front of the President. As the presidential procession, consisting of the President, the Speaker, the Secretary to the Parliament, Mr. Kaul, the President's Military Secretary, Col. B. Chatterjee, Secretary, Mr. Shavax Lal, and Aides-De-Camp, entered the Chamber at 11 a.m., an ADC at the head of the procession announced: "Members of Parliament, the President".

Some of the members shouted "Vande Mataram" as the President took his seat. After the address which ended at 11.32 members shouted both "Vande Mataram" and "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai".

The President was then escorted back to his coach by the Speaker and the Secretary to the Parliament. After acknowledging the salute of the bodyguard and taking leave of the Speaker, Dr. Rajendra Prasad returned to Government House. The ceremony connected with the first presidential address to the First Parliament of the Republic was now over. Members dispersed at 11-40 a.m. after receiving copies of the address.

Following is full text of the President's speech. "Members of Parliament, as I stand here today to greet you, representatives of the people of India, my mind is filled with emotion, and the recent past of India, with its travail and struggle, passes before my eyes. We meet in this sovereign Parliament of the Republic of India, and the high enterprise of serving our motherland and the millions of our countrymen has been entrusted to us. That is an immense and sacred trust and as your President, I approach it with humility and prayer.

"On this historic occasion our thoughts naturally turn to Mahatma Gandhi and our hearts pay homage to him. Let us accept our great task in the spirit of the father of the nation, who brought us our freedom, and let us remember always the message that he gave us, the message of unity and goodwill between all the people of India, of communal harmony, of the abolition of class distinctions and of those based on birth, caste or religion, and the evolution of a peaceful, co-operative India, which gives opportunities of progress to all her citizens.

MAINTENANCE OF PEACE

It is the firm policy of my Government to maintain peace and friendship with all the nations of the world and to help in every way possible in the maintenance of world peace. The Republic of India inherits no enmities or traditional rivalries with other nations and my Government intend continuing a policy directed towards securing peace in the world and avoiding any alignment which leads to hostilities with any nation.

"India is a sovereign democratic Republic, but she has decided to continue her association with the Commonwealth of nations. That is a unique development new to constitutional law and history. Thereby we do not limit our freedom in any way but we indicate our desire for continued friendship and co-operation within the group of nations represented in the Commonwealth. My Prime Minister recently attended the conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers held in Colombo. That conference was an example of how independent nations can meet together and discuss in a friendly way the great problems that face the world and endeavour to find common ways of action, without in any way infringing the independence and sovereignty of one another.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

"Our relations with foreign powers are friendly and my government have exchanged diplomatic representation with a very large number of countries. Treaties of friendship have been concluded with Switzerland, a country with a great tradition of democratic freedom and with Afghanistan, with whom we are bound by cultural and historical ties since the dawn of history.

Negotiations have been proceeding for treaties of friendship and commerce with Iran, Nepal and the United States of America. As you are aware, my Prime Minister visited this great country recently and his visit led to a greater understanding and respect and closer ties between India and the United States.

My government have recently accorded "de jure" recognition to the new government of China and it is hoped that an exchange of diplomatic representatives will take place soon. With this great country we have had friendship and cultural contacts for more than two thousand years. I trust that those friendly contacts will be maintained and will help in preserving the peace of Asia and the world. With the nations of Europe, America and Australia, India is developing friendly contacts.

It is natural that India should be even more interested in the mother continent of Asia, of which he is a part, as well as in Africa. Her primary interest is in the freedom of peoples still subjects and in the removal of all barriers that come in the way of the full development of nations and peoples. She is entirely opposed to the continuation of colonial rule, in any shape or form, as well as to any kind of racial discrimination. In Asia freedom is on the march; at the same time there is trouble and turmoil in some parts of it. I earnestly trust that out of this turmoil will emerge peace and freedom and co-operative relations between all the countries of Asia.

HISTORIC EVENT

An historic event took place recently in the establishment of the free and independent United States of Indonesia. We have welcomed this, more particularly because of the very close relations, both in the past and in the present between the people of India and the people of Indonesia. It has been an honour and privilege for us to welcome the President of the United States of Indonesia in our midst and to convey to him and to his people our greetings and good wishes.

India has large numbers of her children living in countries abroad, notably in Africa, in Fiji, in the West Indies, in the island of Mauritius and elsewhere. Our advice to them has always been that they should identify themselves with the indigenous people and look upon the country of adoption as their real home.

I regret to say that our relations with our neighbour country, Pakistan, are not as good as they should be and there are several matters in dispute between us. Our history and culture as well as the unalterable facts of geography, compel both India and Pakistan to live in friendly co-operation with each other. But the grievous wound caused by recent events will take some time to heal. It is my government's policy to endeavour to help in every way this process of healing.

In pursuance of this policy, my government have proposed to the Government of Pakistan that both the governments should make a solemn declaration for the avoidance of war as a method for the settlement of any disputes between them, and to resort to negotiation, mediation, arbitration or reference to some international tribunal, in order to settle such disputes. I trust that the Pakistan Government will accept this offer in the spirit in which it has been made and thus help to reduce the unfortunate tension that has existed between these two countries.

THE KASHMIR QUESTION

The People Will Decide

One of the principal causes of tension between India and Pakistan is the dispute over the future of Jammu and Kashmir. The matter is before the Security Council and I wish to say nothing at this stage that may prejudice the prospect of a just and peaceful settlement by the efforts of that body. My government have repeatedly declared their intention that the people of the State should themselves decide freely whether they will remain acceded to India. That policy remains unaltered.

But the conditions which will make a free declaration of the will of the people possible have not yet been established. Until that happens and a satisfactory solution to this difficult problem has been found, India will continue to discharge her obligations to protect the state and its people against aggression.

LEGISLATIVE UNIFORMITY

During the last two and a half years, the map of India has changed greatly. Hundreds of states have disappeared or have been formed into larger units. This remarkable change has been brought about in a peaceful manner and the process of integration of over 500 states is now practically complete. Their number has been reduced to 16 units. The federal functions of the Unions and States will be taken over by the Central Government with effect from the first April. My Government propose to bring forward a bill during the current session which will bring about legislative uniformity, in so far as the central laws are concerned, between the States and the rest of India.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

The economic situation in the country has been a matter of grave concern to my Government. Suffering from many generations of colonial rule, India had to face the heavy burdens of the world war. Her economy was badly shaken, there was shortage of essential materials and inflation. It is the primary objective of my Government to raise the standard of living of the people.

Owing to the great difficulties which have followed from partition and which have cast a heavy burden on our finances the progress we had hoped for has not been made. The burden of defence expenditure has been great, as also expenditure on the relief and rehabilitation of millions of displaced persons. The deficit in food has compelled Government to import large quantities of foodstuffs at a heavy cost to the country. My Government have aimed at stopping inflation and bringing about gradualy a lowering of prices. All these additional burdens and certain upsets which have taken place from time to time in our economy, have delayed our progress in many important aspects of nation building, among them being education and health, to which my Government attach great importance. My Government regret this delay greatly. It was essential, however, that in the difficult circumstances which the country had to face, every kind of economy should be practised, so that a sound foundation might be laid for future progress. There has been some definite progress in economy of expenditure.

Our railways, which had suffered grievously during the war and immediately after the partition, have registered a welcome improvement in many directions. With the integration of the railways of Indian States and Unions of States with the Indian Government Railways from the first of April next, there will be practically one entirely nationalised railway system operating throughout the land.

It is my Government's intention to establish a Planning Commission so that the best use can be made of such resources as we possess for the development of the nation. Such planning will need the fullest help from statistical information. It is proposed, therefore, to establish a Central Statistical Organisation. It must be remembered that planning must have clear objectives and that any widespread effort can only succeed with the full co-operation of the people. It is only when governmental agencies and popular enthusiasm and co-operation are yoked together that large-scale economic and social development can take place.

My Government have also been considering for sometime past the reorganisation of the machinery of Government in order to make it more efficient and to avoid waste.

I have referred to the large expenditure on our defence forces. My Government, wedded as they are to the promotion of peace in India and outside, have had to face painful dilemmas during the past two and a half critical years. With all the desire to reduce defence expenditure, they could not take the risk of putting the country in jeopardy at a time when evil forces were endangering its security both within and from outside. The first essential of freedom is the strength to preserve it and no country can take any risk in such a vital matter. Hence the process of demobilisation, which should have taken place after the world war, was delayed and slowed down. I am glad to say that our defence services have acquitted themselves admirably and have gained the praise and approbation of competent experts. While the security of the country must remain the paramount obligation of my Government, they are anxious to reduce expenditure on defence, in so far as this is possible, and they propose to do so as a measure of economy as well as a gesture of peace.

Food has been a heavy item in our national expenditure and a great deal of thought and effort has been devoted to solving this problem. My government have declared that we must make good the deficiency in food by the end of 1951. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure adequate production of cotton and jute, which are essential industrial raw materials in short supply. I am glad to say that definite progress is being made in regard to food production and we are proceeding with both short-term and long-term schemes for adding to it. Food procurement is an essential part of our short-term scheme. Fortunately, the harvest generally has been good though there has been lack of winter rainfall in certain areas and, in Madras, almost complete failure.

The campaign for growing more food requires the full co-operation of the people and more especially the peasantry. Among the major schemes before the country are certain river valley projects. Three of these, viz., the Damodar Valley, the Bhakra Dam and Hirakud are under construction at present. Government attach great importance to these, from the point of view of irrigation and food and Hydro-electric power.

I am glad that scientific research is making considerable progress in the country. It is ultimately on science and the applications of science that all progress depends. Recently two great national research laboratories have been started. One of these is the National Chemical Laboratory at Poona and the other, the National Physical Laboratory in Delhi. Both are magnificent research institutions. It is proposed to have nine more national research laboratories, of which five will be working this year, in addition to the two mentioned above. These laboratories will not only carry out research work of all kinds, but will also be feeders to industry and will thus help in industrialisation.

WELFARE OF LABOUR

The well-being of the country depends very largely on the welfare of labour, both urban and agricultureal In the course of the last two years, the Factories Act and the Minimum Wages Act have been enacted and a beginning has been made with schemes of social security by enacting the employees state Insurance Act of 1948 and the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Scheme Act, 1948. My Government will shortly bring before you two comprehensive bills dealing with labour relations and trade unions.

An all-India Agricultural Labour enquiry is at present in progress and when it is completed, it will assist Government in devising measures for improving the lot of those who are engaged in agricultural production.

REFUGEE REHABILITATION

The problem of rehabilitation of the large number of evacuees from Pakistan is of great importance not only for them but also for the country. My Government have devoted their earnest attention to it and achieved a measure of success, and a large number of people have been settled and rehabilitated. But it is also true that a large number still remain to be settled and have suffered great hardships. My Government are determined to proceed with the rehabilitation of these displaced persons as quickly as possible.

A statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India will be laid before you in due course during this session and you will be asked to approve the financial proposals of my Government.

There are 20 bills pending before you. Some of them have passed the Committee stage and some others have already been discussed in principle. A few of them, which are still under consideration by the Committees, will be brought before you with their recommendations during the course of this session.

A few ordinances have been issued before the commencement of the present session. Such of them as require permanent legislation will be brought before you in the shape of new bills.

Among the other legislative measures that it is intended to bring you during this session, the following may be specially mentioned:

A bill to amend the Indian Income-Tax Act in the light of the recommendations made by the Income-Tax Investigation Committee, a bill to extend the duration of the Import and Export Control Act, a bill to give protection to certain industries, a bill to provide for the conservation of India's coal resources and the regulation of the coal mining industry, and a bill to provide for the proper regulation and development of inter-state rivers and river valleys—these are the more important measures which my Government propose to place before you. They also propose, if the preliminary work could be got through in time, to introduce a comprehensive Representation of the People Bill, providing for various election matters under the new Constitution.

I have given you a broad suvery of the work in the legislative field. My Government will announce to you from time to time the precise form in which these and other legislative measures and important motions, relating to matters of general public interest will be brought before you and will explain to you the degree of urgency in respect of them.

I shall now leave you to your labours. We live in a troubled world, scarcely recovered from the consequences of the war, facing crisis after crisis and developed by suspicion, bitterness and fear. Nothing good can come out of these. We have heavy and difficult task before us and the only way to face them is with courage, cooperation and hard work. Above all, I trust we shall always remember that the foundations of our nation's progress can be well and truly laid only if they are based on right objectives and right action and on integrity of mind and purpose.

Great tasks cannot be accomplished by petty means nor can good results flow from evil methods. We have to face the great challenge of our generation. I am convinced that we can face it if we prove true to the great ideals that the Father of the Nation placed before us.

I pray that wisdom and tolerance and the spirit of concerted effort may guide you in your deliberations".

IF GANDHIJI HAD LIVED

Devadas On What He Would Have Felt

BERNE, Jan. 31, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Devadas Gandhi stated here yesterday, on the second anniversary of his father's assassination, that Mahatma Gandhi's presence was still vitally needed in India.

Speaking at a reception given in his honour at the Foreign Press Association here, he said "I do not think he would have been very satisfied with some aspects of the internal or economic situation in India today. We still have much to do to raise the standard of living of the people and we still import too much foodstuffs.

"Our differences with Pakistan would also be one of the problems to which my father would have devoted himself to finding a solution, though I must admit that even he would have found it particularly difficult.

"When I say that the economic and internal situations are not satisfactory in some aspects, I do not mean that they give cause for alarm. I do not think that they will lead to the widespread growth of Communism in India.

PROCLAMATION BEING READ IN LONDON

At India House, Aldwych, London, W.C., Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner, took the oath of allegiance to the new constitution on January 26. The proclamation of the new Republic was then read, followed by a speech by Mr. Menon. Proceedings concluded with the singing of Jana Gana Mana. Photo shows Mr. Menon reading the proclamation at the ceremony.

24-LAKH PLAN FOR JUTE CULTIVATION

Provision For Better Seeds And Storage

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

SUBJECT to the approval by the Standing Finance Committee, the Ministry of Agriculture's scheme to increase jute cultivation is estimated to cost Rs. 24,08,710 during 1950-51.

The break up of this expenditure is as follows:—

Purchase of jute and mesta seeds	Rs. 6,26,830
Cost of excavating retting tanks.	Rs. 2,88,000
Seed multiplication Farms:	
Non-recurring	Rs. 8,81,200
Recurring	Rs. 4,58,680
Staff and office expenditure	Rs. 1,54,000
TOTAL	Rs. 24,08,710

The recurring expenditure on the setting up of the Seed Multiplication Farms will be exentually set off by receipts as they will become self-supporting. There may, however, be a small amount of loss which cannot be determined at present. Similarly the expenditure on the purchase of seeds namely Rs. 6,26,830 is almost partly recoverable and the net expenditure in this connection is estimated to be Rs. 3,13,415 which will be shared equally by the Centre and the Province.

REQUIREMENES

The total requirements of India jute are as under:—

	bales
Jute Mills	60 lakh
Exports	8 lakh
Internal consumption	2½ lakh

It is proposed to increase production during 1950 upto 40 to 45 lakh bales and in the next year to make a further increase upto 62 lakh bales of jute and eight lakh bales of Mesta.

This matter was discussed at a Conference of the Ministers of Agriculture of the jute growing Provinces. In accordance with the decisions the joint field survey has been completed and the results are being consolidated. It appears that it will be possible to increase the production to 40 to 45 lakh bales.

The Indian Central Jute Committee has been so far employing development staff and taking other measures to increase the production. This has been done with good results. However, further expansion on the scale now visualized cannot be financed out of the funds of this Committee which receives an annual grant of Rs. 10 lakhs. It is necessary, therefore, to provide additional funds for the execution of the plan under the control of the Central Government.

The main items on which this expenditure is required to be incurred are briefly stated below:—

An enquiry regarding the availability of seeds was made by the Committee, and it has been found that the required seeds are likely to be available. But arrangements have to be made for obtaining additional supply of seed so that the Mills may be able to obtain all their requirements from India. It is necessary, therefore, to set up Government Seed Multiplication Farms for obtaining improved variety of seeds for distribution to the cultivators. It is proposed to set up eight such farms of 300 acres each for the time being which will provide approximately 9,600 maunds of jute seeds of improved quality in addition to the present supply from the various registered growers of jute seeds. The land for these farms will have to be provided free of cost by the Provincial Governments concerned; but the other expenditure both non-recurring and recurring was to be incurred by the Central Government. This expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 2,20,300 (non-recurring) for two farms and Rs. 57,335 (recurring) per farm per annum. The non-recurring expenditure does not however, take into account the cost of putting up office buildings, permanent structures for bullock sheds and implement sheds and staff quarters. For the time being only temporary sheds will be provided for bullocks and implements. The other constructional work, such as office buildings and staff quarters, will be undertaken as the work progresses. No provision on this account is being made at present.

INDUCEMENTS

In order to induce the cultivator to use the improved seeds a small subsidy is considered desirable. The Indian Central Jute Committee after years of experience in improving quality have come to the same conclusion. They have set apart a sum of Rs. 1,18,860 for meeting the expenditure on subsidised supply of seeds in the normal jute growing areas. It is, however, necessary to follow the same procedure in respect of supply of seeds to the new areas, where it is proposed to have jute cultivated. These requirements are as follows:—

	Seed required (in maunds)	Value @ Rs. 60 per maunds
United Provinces	2926.8	1,75,608
Travancore	2341.5	1,40,490
Orissa	2926.8	1,75,608
Madras	487.8	29,268
Miscellaneous	97.6	5,856
	8,780.5	5,26,830

The seeds in question have to be purchased outright and supplied to the cultivators at a subsidised rate. As the jute season is now approaching, and the seeds will have to be distributed by end of January 1950 at the latest, arrangements for their purchase and supply have to be made immediately.

SUBSTITUTES

In addition to the procurement of jute seeds, arrangements have also to be made for the procurement and supply of Mesta seeds. In order to supplement the supply of jute, it has been found necessary to encourage the cultivation of Mesta as it is a good substitute of jute and can be used in admixture with jute in the jute mills to the extent of 25 per cent. The expenditure on this account is estimated to be Rs. 1 lakh. The total expenditure on the procurement and supply of jute and Mesta seeds is, therefore, estimated to be Rs. 6,26,830.

There are no adequate facilities for retting jute in most of the jute growing Provinces. The cultivators, therefore, find it very difficult to ret the jute stalks properly for want of sufficient number of retting tanks. Large quantities of jute stalks are being retted in small ditches with the result that the quality of jute gets deteriorated. It has also been found that the cultivators of jute have to carry their jute stalks to long distances for want of any ditch or pond near their fields. In view of the proposed increase in the jute acreage and the necessity for obtaining larger bales of jute it seems necessary that more retting tanks be constructed in the various Provinces. It is proposed therefore to excavate 720 retting tanks in the four main jute growing Provinces at a totafl cost of Rs. 2,88,000.

It will also be necessary to appoint certain developmental staff including a Senior Officer in charge of all the operations. t will be his duty to scrutinize the Provincial plans for assistance and to see that the expenditure is properly incurred. He would have his Headquarters at Calcutta and would be able to watch the development of the scheme and to remove any bottlenecks which may occur.

Similar scheme is being worked out for increasing cotton output of this country, the Government having agreed to give jute and cotton equal priority with foodgrains.

SERVICES GREET THE PRESIDENT

Assurance Of Loyalty

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30, (PTI): The Commanders in Chief of the Indian Navy and the Air Force have sent the following messages to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

From Vice Admiral Sir W. E. Parry:

"At this solemn moment in the history of India, I have the honour and the privilege to convey to you, on behalf of all officers and men of the Indian Navy, assurances of loyalty, faith in the Constitution, service to the people and duty to you, the President of India and Supreme Commander of the Defence Forces of the Union. On this great occasion, we all re-dedicate ourselves to the task of making the country once again great upon the sea, so that, together with our brothers in the other services, we may preserve the peace of India and ensure her safety".

From Air Marshall Sir T. Elmhirst:

"On this most memorable day when the dream of the nation is being realised, I beg to offer to you, Mr. President, on behalf of myself and all ranks of India's air force our good wishes, and to convey to you—the supreme head of the armed forces of India,—our pledge to serve the country loyally and selflessly under your Presidentship.

I, on behalf of myself and all ranks of India's air force wish you a long life and a successful and happy tenure of your great office."

THERE IS ALWAYS HOPE TOMORROW

British T U C Chief's Tip To Workers

MADRAS, Jan. 31 (PTI): Mr. Herbert Lionel Bullock, Chairman of the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress, counselled Indian workers here tonight "not to feel despondent" about their present economic plight.

The sixtytwo-year-old veteran labour leader of Britain, and Mr. John Owen, a member of the General Council, arrived here this morning from Ceylon after taking part in the Asian Regional Conference. They will be touring important state capitals of India before returning to U. K.

Addressing a labour rally attended by over 1,000 people at Perambur, Mr. Bullock said half a century ago labour conditions in Britain with regard to wages, welfare and accommodation were the same as they were in India today. But due to the "good sense" and "good conduct" of the British labourers, an improvement in their conditions had come about. "Therefore," he said, "I would counsel everyone of the workers not to be despondent about the present situation. There is always hope."

HEAVY GENERAL LONG LIQUIDATION IN ACTIVE SHARES

Steels And Textiles Register Sharp Decline

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet today and declined on general liquidation influenced by unfounded rumours. It is said that owing to holidays, the production for the month of January of Steel will be below general expectations. As usual, in a declining market there was poor resistance and the market displayed easier undertone. The decline in Silver also unnerved buyers.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1680/- against the previous close at Rs. 1700/-. There was utter absence of any support and under increased long liquidation Defds. declined at Rs. 1645/- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 336/- and declined at Rs. 330/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1125/- and after declining at Rs. 1102/8 steadied at Rs. 1107/- Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 313/- and declined at Rs. 310/- while Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 282/- and quietened at Rs. 280/- Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 13/14 and declined at Rs. 13/10.

The market was inclined to await the President's address to the Parliament and the announcement of revised cloth and yarn prices.

Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1630/- improved at Rs. 1645 on scattered short covering. Ordinary Shares also after touching Rs. 328/- rallied at Rs. 331/-. Dyeings were done at Rs. 1107/8 and Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 309/- closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1108 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	309 6
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	279 0
Central India Mills (6)	259 0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	199 6
New Great Eastern (9)	153 0
Indore	118 12
Gokak Mills (12)	383 0
Century Spinning (15)	235 0
Sirpan Mills (20)	322 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	148 6
Finlay Mills (15)	282 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	435 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238 12
Meyer (12)	112 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 3
India United Defd (0-12-0)	1 14 6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	190 0
Swadeshi Coupon	70 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	331 8
Tata Steel Defd, (64-13)	1647 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	133 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (S)	250 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	372 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	225 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 12
Premier Construction	95 8
Tata Chemical	11 15
Tata Oil (2)	52 0
Indian Iron (1) XD	31 9
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22 12
Bengal India Corp (9-9)	2 6
Indian Copper	2 8
Wimco	211 4
Alcock	289 3
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1555 0
Tata Hydro (3)	155 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1450 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 0
Ewart (50)	150 0
Indian Mfg.	2920 0
Kurla X D	118 12
Colaba (12)	119 0
New City (11)	186 4
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	33 0
Mysore (4)	183 12
Madhavji	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	172 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	678 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	228 2
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Shrinivas Mills (S)	167 8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	58 12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	251 4
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shinivas Mills (S)	171 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 0
Ahmedabad New	77 0
Surat Electric	130 0
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-2)	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140 10
Bombay Suburban (3)	154 6
Bombay Suburban New	120 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1756 4
Imperial Bank P. (6-12) XD	431 4
Central Bank (1-8)	83 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 12
Bank of India (4)	178 0
Union (0-3)	7 3
Baroda (2-8)	121 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	48 0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	265 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4475 0
Empire (10)	671 4
New India (1-7)	59 8
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	13 0
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	14 12
Industrial and Prudential	26 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
G.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	126 4
Burma Petrol	1 5
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	60 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	362 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	17 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	135 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 8
Estrella Batteries	30 8
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	54 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	201 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1240 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	655 0
Swedeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habit	72 8
Tata Chemical	122 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	60 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	97 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	73 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 [illegible]
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 8
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4 4
Palton (8)	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	150 0
Osmanshahi (16)	250 0
Azamshahi	280 0
Air India Tata	65 0
Air Services	4 8
Hind Motors	2 6
Indian Steam	7 15

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

The local bullion market was quiet today on easier Calcutta reports. It is said that Bulls are unloading in Calcutta market and Calcutta Silver was quoted at Rs. 180-4.

Maha delivery opened at Rs. 181-8 and improved at Rs. 181/14 on scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling influenced by lower Calcutta advices and Maha delivery Silver was quoted at Rs. 181. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 181/2. Maha delivery Gold after being quoted at Rs. 114/4 steadied at Rs. 114/1. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114/4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	181 12 0
Maha dely.	181 12 0
Ready Gold	114 4 0
Maha dely.	114 4 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

The local produce market was quiet today with restricted enquiry. Today being the last day for January contracts the market was irregular. Castorseeds were firm and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—		
Quality Receipts	Rs. 40 12	0
Bold Ready	39 14	0
Oil Bombay Mills	22 12	0
Oil Up-country Mills	22 1	0
LINSEED—		
Indore	37 0	0
Bold	36 14	0
Satna	35 14	0
February-March	35 14	0
March-April	35 6	0
April-May	34 14	0
Oil	21 6	0
CASTORSEED—		
January Delivery	27 12	0
Ready	27 8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 14	0
3 per cent. Con.	97 8	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 7	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101 12	0
3 per cent 1957	101 12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101 6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1963-66	113 0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 4	0
2 3/4 per cent C P 1961	97 1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6	0
3 per cent C P 1952	100 6	0
3 per cent U P. 1952	100 6	0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	98 2	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-68	99 12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99 0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109 12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 8	0
5 p.c Bombay Muni 1959	114 0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8	0
6 per cent K P. T 1956	113 12	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

Tata Ordinary 331-8, Tata Deferred 1647-8, Indian Iron 31-9, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-12, Bombay Dyeing 1108-12, Central India 259-6, Gokak 283-12, Kohinoor 309-6, Simplex 199, Swadeshi 279-6, Tata Power 1545, Associated Cement 160, Belapur 226-14, Bombay Burma (Old) 372-8, Scindia 13-12, Central Bank 83, New India 59-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 138.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 27th January, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,12,00,00 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 25th January were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 1,38,239.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 37,26,73-266-13-9.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Jan. 31

120 Ready Japan	5	4	0
150 Ready Japan	4	4	6
120 Ready Italy	4	11	6
150 Ready Italy	4	3	9
150 D. Box Jan.	839	0	0
150 D. Box Feb.	847	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

Apollo 2-13

B. Dyeing 1125 17-8 22-8 16-4 20 1100 10 8-12

C. India 262 61 62 60 61 59

Century 233-12 35

Finlay 282

Gokak 285 81 83

I. U. Defd. 1-15 1-14-6

I.U. Ord. 12-4 12-3

Indore 118-12

Kohinoor 314 8 9-8

Madhusudan 180

Model 172-8

New Great 165 63

Podar 140

Simplex 205 197 99

Svadeshi 282 80-8 83 79

Tata Mills 58-12

Vishnu 228-2

Meyer 112-8

B. Steam Pref. 222-8 23-12

Scindia 13-15 13-10 13-11 13-9-6 13-12

Baroda 122 21-8

Central 83-8 82-12 83

Central New 84-12

Imperial Old 1760 56-4

Imperial New 435 31-4

India 180 78

Union 7-3

U. Commercial 49 48

Ahmedabad 130/10 30

Andhra 1452/8

Ajmer 10/3

Suburban 154/6

Surat 130

Hydro 155

Power 1545 50 45

New India 60/8 59/8

B. Steel 23 22/12 22/13 22/9 22/12

I. Iron 31/9 31/10 31/8 31/9

Tata Defd 1680 85 68/12 75 40 47/8 30 47/8

Tata Ord. 337 38 33/8 34/8 30 32 27/8 31/8

Tata 2nd Pref 138

Alcock 281/4 80

A.C.C. 160 59/4 60

Belapur 227 26

B. B. Old 376/4 70/10 72/8

B.B. New 126/4

B.B. Petrol 1/5

B.I.C. 9/7 9/6

I Bleaching 148

I Copper 3/8

P. Const. 96 96/8 94/12 95/8

Shivrajpur 31

Tata Chem. 12 11/15

Tata Pref 122/8

Tata Oil 52/4 52

Wimco 215 11/8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 77

Bombay Suburban Elec. New 120

Jalgaon Elec. 10/6

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4

Banks Buying D D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate doi. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria. Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4, London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate doi. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate doi. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12 26

London discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the Statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 20th January:—

	Rs
Demand Liabilities:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	23,97,03,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	569,74,43,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	60,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	267,44,26,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,55,86,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,56,59,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	69,12,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	60,93,48,000
Advances in India	411,59,77,000
Bills discounted in India	15,59,14,000

Annual Mill Statement

The Millowners' Association, Bombay has issued the Annual Mill Statement for the year ended August, 1949, which contains the names of Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills, erected or projected, in Indian Dominion and Pakistan as also the names of the Agents or Owners, particulars of share capital; the number of spindles and looms erected and working in each equipped mill, the quantity of cotton consumed in candies; the average number of hands employed daily; and the average number of days worked by each mill during the year. In addition, the statement contains statistical summaries showing the growth of the Cotton Mill Industry in India as a whole, in Bombay City and Island, Ahmedabad, and the Province of Bombay, excluding the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad, since the year 1907.

The following statistical table brings out the essential features of the Industry (in Indian Dominion and Pakistan) in the year under review as compared with the preceding year:—

	Year ending 31st Augst.. 1948.	1949.
Total number of mills	422	430
Paid-up capital	749,327,620	882,280,667
Spindles installed	10,433,065	10,703,451
Spindles working	9,580,227	9,701,519
Looms installed	202,072	202,408
Looms working	185,360	185,798
Approximate quantity of cotton consumed (in candies of 784 lbs.)	2,141,487	2,203,406
No. of hands employed (Day shift)	476,145	473,683

PLYWOOD EXPORT

Free Licences For Three Months

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It is hereby notified for the information of the trade that the export of plywood will be licensed freely to all permissible destinations for a period of three months beginning from February 1, 1950, states Press Note issued by the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports.

Intending exporters should submit their shipping bills duly accompanied by an application in the revised prescribed form, together with the consignee's order, when the necessary export licences will be endorsed on the shipping bills themselves.

Calcutta Share Bazar Steady

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

The market ruled steady for the speculative counters while other stocks remain more or less unchanged Following are today's final transactions up to 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. Paper 97/10 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1986 97/10, Three per cent Loan 1663/65 100/2, Three per cent Loan 1957 101/11 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/15. S. Lots, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/2 S. Lot.

BANKS: Punjab National 28.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpore 15/12, Cawnpore Textiles 11/4 S. Lot, Kesoram 15/8 Odd Lot, Elgin Mills 16/8, New Victoria Ordy. 2/6, Ditto Pref. 4/7.

COALS: Amalgamated 26/12, Bhalgora 9/4, Bengal 550, Bokaro and Rampur 16/6, Burrakur 12/13, Central India 5/2, Churulia 5/12, Lakurka 16/10 Nazird 8 Ex. Div., Searsole 8, South Karanpura 29/8, Western Bengal 4/15.

JUTES: Anglo India 184, Barnagore 211, Cheviot 235, Kanknarrah 161, Kinnison 172, Clive 28/4, Khardah 205 S. Odd Lot, Nuddea 170, Engineerings Braithwaite and Co. 8/6, Burn and Co. Ordy. 260, Indian Iron 31/9, Jessop and Co 14/12, Marshalls 6/10, Kumardnubi Eng. 8, National Iron 4/10, Steel Corp. 22/13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/8, Indian Copper 2/7, Tavoy Tin annas ten, Karanpura Dev. 18/4, Sone Valley Cement 6/11, Calcutta Elec. 15/5, B.I.C. 9/9, P. Dunlop Rubber 46, F. and C Osler 6/8, Indian Aluminium 134 3. Indian Cable 51/4, Indian National Airways 3/3, Jardine Henderson 131, Martin Burn Ordy. 15/14, National Insulated Cable 9/13, Rohtas Industry 5/2, British Burma Petrol 1/5, Shree Gopal Paper 11, Orient Paper 27/8 S. Lot, Titaghur Paper 34/6, Assam Saws 8/13, India Steamship 7/12.

SUGAR: Buland 12/8 S. O. Lot.

TEAS: Banarhat 285, East India 17/14, Ethelbari 14, New Samangaga 12.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Jan. 31.

Following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES: Government of India Three per cent Paper 97/8, Ditto 1986 97/9, Ditto 1966/68 100/3/6, Ditto 1953/55 1/1/12, Government of Madras Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17, Mysore 42, Travancore 7/3.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2, Chembra 5/3, Cochin Malabar 4/13, Devashola 13/10, Neilampathy 1/2, Ouchterlony 6/5, Pullangode 1/4, Thirumbadi 2/2/6, T. R. and T. Co. 5/10, Water Fall 3/2/6

TEXTILES: Buckingham 151, Ditto Pref. 185/4, Cambodia 12, Coimbatore CM 134, Lakshmi 67/8, Madura 39/4, Mettur 327, Hysore Spun 6, Radhakrishna 158/8, Rajalakshmi 68/8, Ranga Vilas 51/4, Trab Rayons 4/12, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 72/8, F. A. C. T. 5/1, India Cement 17/14, Mettur Chem. 6/1, Mysore Chem. Fert 9/2.

SAURASHTRA LEVIES PORT DUTY

Fishing Boats Exempted

RAJKOT, Jan. 31, (PTI): Port duty at the rate of three annas per ton on vessels having a capacity of ten tons or more has been fixed by the Saurashtra Government.

Fishing boats have been exempted while charges on coasting vessels are to be fixed.

Uniform wharfage charges will be levied on goods imported into or exported out of Saurashtra from February 23.

All the 29 small and big ports of Saurashtra have been divided into five zones for the purpose of administration.

EXPORT OF DRIED FISH

Licensing Restrictions End

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It is hereby notified for the information of the trade that the export of dried rish, salted and unsalted, will henceforth be freely allowed, without any licensing restrictions, outside the Republic of India, states a Press Note issued by the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports.

Rail Staff Indulge In Smuggling

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 31 (UPI): Following the report of extensive smuggling of rice, mostly by railway staff, from the rail-heads in Jangaon Taluqa in Nalgonda district, the district authorities made a surprise raid at the Raghunathpalli railway station as a result of which three cases of rice smuggling were detected in a single search, the rice was intended for being smuggled to Hyderabad city.

The cases are being dealt by the railway police.

LOCAL SHORT COVERING IN NEW YORK COTTON

Wall Street Market Closes Firm

NEW YORK, Jan. 30: The market was hesitant throughout the morning reflecting the tendency of traders to await CCC announcement of the selling price for 1948 loan stocks and the mid January partity price scheduled for publication after the close on Tuesday which is expected to show little change compared with mid December. The slowing up of textile business was a contributing influence. Prices subsequently steadily slightly on scattered covering in nearbys plus a drying up of offerings. Prices moved narrowly in the afternoon awaiting developments. A few scattered price fixing orders and local covering brought a steady close. Sales were estimated at 120,000 bales.

NEW YORK	
March	31.33—03
May	31.32—02
July	30.71—04
October	28.80—02
December	28.72—01
Middling Spot	32.26—03

NEW ORLEANS	
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.	
March	31.17
May	31.23
July	30.61
October	28.72
Middling Spot	31.35

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH: Highest 31.37 at 13-13 hrs. Lowest 31.30 at 14-20 hrs.

Volume of business in the New York Stock Exchange was 1,640,000.

Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 28 1/2 and 28 1/8 respectively.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON	
ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 30.	
KARNAK—	
March	82.75+150
May	82.25+175
July	81.85+195
ASHMOUNI—	
February	79.50+178
April	78.90+215
June	76.75+175

WALL STREET MARKET

A continuation of Saturday's short-coverings and reinvestment buying pushed the market this morning to within easy striking distance of the 1950 high levels. In fair activity, prices gained upto one dollar led by steels, minings, rails, oils, motors, aircrafts and foods. Sentiment was aided by further good 1949 earnings and a pleasant outlook. At noon the averages were industrials 200.88 and rails 55.53.

Manufacturers sales of television and radio sets reached a record of 850 million dollars last year—entirely due to the expansion of television production—or 13 per cent above the previous record in 1948.

A fairly steady flow of buying orders during the afternoon enabled the market to extend earlier gains. Advance of one dollar or more were well distributed as numerous traders looked for quick action by President Truman following reports that the coal miners were apparently disinclined to abandon the strike. New Jersey advanced more than one dollar aided by the quarterly dividend of one dollar. Apart from a few isolated cases, the market finished at the day's best, closing firm.

N. Y. STOCKS	
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.	
2U4 hmh m m z z zz	
American telephone and telegraph	149 1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	33 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Chase National Bank	37 1/8
Firestone Tyre	55 1/2
General Electric	43 5/8
General Motors	73 1/4
Ingersoll Rand	69
International Nickel	28 3/8
National City Bank	43 1/8
New York Central Railroad	12 7/8
Sinclair Oil	22 7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16 5/8
Texas Corporation	60 1/4
Union Carbide	44 1/8
U.S. Smelting Refining and Mining	39 1/2
U. S. Steel Common	28 3/8
Western Union "A"	21 1/4

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Jan. 30: Eased fractionally on scattered hedging and profit-taking, the latter partly based on a beneficial snow coverage in portions of the south-western wheat belt. Mill and export interests supported wheat against additional export business. Holland was credited with buying one cargo of number two hard wheat and United Kingdom with small quantities of number two red. Italy is expected to be in the market this week for 15,000 tons flour.

CHICAGO WHEAT	
CHICAGO, Jan. 30.	
March	2.16
May	2.10 1/8
July	1.90 1/4
September	1.90 1/2

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Jan. 30.

Activity was held in check today by the uncertainties surrounding the Government's domestic policy. With very little stock changing hands, the list finished occasionally a shade lower. Bankings lost ground in forward dealings. Pennaroya ignored the new of important lead contract with Britain. Among foreigns, South African golds and oils improved. Rentes were irregular apart from the five percent 1949 which ruled firmer.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.

The tendency remained generally, steady but price changes were only minor and the turnover was on a small scale. Resistance was displayed in several sections and coals provided one or two firmer features. Textiles also made a comparatively good showing.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.

Activity was at a low ebb and fluctuations only narrow. Internationals, however, were well maintained and plantations were sightly better. Shippings were weaker. State loans were unchanged. The market closed dull.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, Jan. 30.

2 1/2 p.c. Br. Consols	£70 3/4
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£93 7/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£107 1/8
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	£91 7/8
Chartered Bank of India	£10 5/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£88 1/2
National Bank of India	£32

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,650.

NEW YORK PEPPER FIRM

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

BLACK PEPER: The market was firmer with buyers at 1.28 cents pound for spots and all other positions. There was limited sellers at 1.29 cents for spot. Black pepper spot 1.28 bid Mar 1.25 bid May 1.25 bid July 1.24 bid Sept. 1.24 bid Oct, 1.20 bid Dec. 1.20 bid. White spot 2.22 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Market was quiet and irregular. Black lampong Feb./March shipment was cheaper at 9sh. 7-1/2d and white muntok 11sh 3d shipping weight with white sarawak 15sh 9d delivered weight per poundweight cif basis ports. Malabar was firmly held with near afloat at 1,040 shillings and distant at 1,020 shillings while Feb./March shipment was quoted at 1,040 sh. per hundredweight cif United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Jan. 30.

The pepper market was quiet today with black lampong and white muntok both unchanged at 520 and 830 dollars per pucal respectively.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

SILVER: Experienced the usual end of month levelling off of demand and approximately 125,000 ounces were sold at unchanged price.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Silver Spot and Forward 64d.

Gold bars fine per oz £12/8/0

People IN THE NEWS

MR. D. S. BAKHLE

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 31 (UPI): Mr. D. S. Bakhle, formerly Chief Civil Administrator of Hyderabad, who was away to Bombay on leave for one month, returned here today.

Mr. Bakhle took the oath of office as Minister of the Hyderabad Government in the afternoon.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

The Governor of Bombay received Their Highnesses the ex-Maharaval and the Maharaval of Bansda.

The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder was sworn in by His Excellency in the presence of the Hon'ble the Chief Minister and other Ministers and the Chief Secretary and other Secretaries to Government.

Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Kitson, Sir Thomas Borwick, Mr. C. P. Bramble Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Amersey, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Turner, Mr. L. J. White, Dr. A. K. Pardhy and Mr. and Mrs. Farrok Mulla came to lunch.

His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with Mrs. Rowland Jones. Lady Nye has arrived.

Water-Filled Tyres Give Better Performance

Considerable success has been achieved by a British tyre-manufacturing company which has been conducting experiments with water-filled rear tyres for agricultural vehicles and tractors.

The rear tyres of tractors are attached in the first place to a special trailer-drawn pump which creates a vacuum in the tyre and then fills it with "Solution 100", consisting of approximately 20 gallons of water and 40 lb. of calcium or sodium chloride, giving a total extra weight per tyre of about 240 lbs. The chloride is used as an anti-freezing mixture.

Better performance is claimed due to the extra weight at the point of contact with the ground so that the vehicle remains unaffected by the vertical oscillation of springs. "Bounce" is also reduced. In a recent test a water-fil

COTTON ASSOCIATION MEMBERS LET OFF

Charge Of Contravening Control Order Fails

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Four members of the East India Cotton Association who were arrested in October and November last by the Bombay CID. for trading in forward cotton in contravention of the Indian Coton Control Order of 1945, were acquitted today by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court.

The prosecution case was that Nathalal Bechardas, Mansukhlal Bechardas, Kantilal Nathalal and Jyantilal Nathalal, members of the firm of Messrs. Nathalal Bechardas cotton merchants entered into three transactions between July and September 1949 for purchase and sale of cotton. The Government of India by its Cotton Control Order of 1945 controlled trading in forward contracts and option in cotton in new cotton crops without the permission of the Textile Commissioner. In September of the cotton year the Commissioner issued a notification permitting deals in new crops, and the East India Cotton Association informed its members of the Commissioners notification.

On September 8, 1949 the Secretary of the Association received a letter from the Government that it had reason to believe that trading in forward cotton had been entered into by certain members of the Association, although no permission for such trading had been granted by the Textile Commissioner. The Secretary, however, denied any knowledge of these transactions.

The Commissioner issued permission to trade in new cotton crops on November 12 fixing the floor and ceiling prices for the same.

The date for the commencement of business had been fixed on 17 July, 1949. But on information received to the effect that some members of the East India Cotton Association had been trading between themselves and with the public in the ring before the date fixed and had agreed to carry over the transactions as if entered into on July 17, 1949, the police raided the building of the Association and seized the books of the four accused. They found entries of transactions entered into before the official date fixed for business. The merchants who had made these transactions had agreed to adjust their differences at the ruling rate of the date of the order. This arrangement was also entered into the books of one of the merchants with whom the accused had had dealings.

The defence plea was that the transactions entered into on behalf of the firm of Messrs. Nathalal Bechardas and Company had not been authorised by the accused, neither had these transactions been ratified or adjusted. Moreover the Bombay Government's order expired on July 30, 1949 and had not been continued under the Government of India Act of 1946. The accused also denied their liability for the transactions.

In acquitting the accused the Magistrate refrained from expressing an opinion on the transactions, and said that the accused did not come within the ambit of the prosecution. He accordingly acquitted them.

Mr. N. K. Petigara, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution.

Mr. K. M. Munshi appeared for the defence.

BOOMERANG !

COOCH BEHAR, Jan. 31. (UPI): An intelligence branch officer of West Bengal was arrested by the East Pakistan police while travelling by the Assam Mail on January 24. But while he was being taken to Kurigram, in Rangpur District of East Pakistan, the Cooch Behar police are reported to have arrested the Pakistan officer at Gilaldaha Junction station.

INDO-U.K. STERLING TALKS CONCLUDE

British Delegates Leaving On Feb. 2

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (PTI): The Indo-U.K. Joint Consultative Committee which met here yesterday to review the working of the Sterling Balances Agreement concluded its work today.

The two United Kingdom delegates, Mr. M. Flett of the U.K. Treasury and Mr. G. Bowen of the Board of Trade, are expected to leave New Delhi for U.K. on February 2.

A joint statement on their talks here is likely to be issued tomorrow.

ARCHIVES CONGRESS IN PARIS

International Council's Call To Institutions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (UPI): The first International Congress of International Council on Archives will be held at Paris from August 23 to 26, 1950. The Director of Archives, Government of India, has been invited by the President of the International Council to attend the Congress and also to request on his behalf other archive institutions and archivists in India to join the Congress.

It may be recalled in this connection, that the Indian Historical Records Commission recently became a member of the International Council on Archives. Further information on the subject may be obtained from the Director of Archives, Government of India, New Delhi.

MAIZE ACREAGE INCREASE

NEW DELHI, Jan. (PTI): The first estimate of maize, 1949-50, puts the area at 7,333 thousand acres as against 6,878 thousand acres in the previous year showing an increase of 6.6 per cent.

The increase in acreage during the current year, as compared with 1948-49, has mainly occurred in Bihar, Bombay, U.P., West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh. In Bihar, the increase is due to a change in the method of estimation, while in others, it is attributed partly to favourable weather conditions at the sowing time and partly to the "Grow More Food" campaign.

MINISTERS OF STATE SWORN IN

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (PTI): The three Ministers of State and two Deputy Ministers were sworn in at Government House this morning by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

They could not be sworn in at the time when the Cabinet was sworn in on Jan. 26 as under the constitution the offices of Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers would be deemed to be offices of profit and they could not therefore continue to be members of Parliament, after their appointment as Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers.

This technical difficulty, has now been removed as a result of the Ordinance issued by the President, that these offices would not be offices of profit.

Amritsar Mill Strike Continues: 18 Arrested

AMRITSAR, Jan. 31 (PTI).—The negotiations between labourers and owners of India Woollen and Textile Mill, Chahrata, are understood to have failed.

The police tonight arrested 18 labourers under the Public Safety Act for picketing and obstructing the labourers from performing their duties.

British Official In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (UPI): Sir Guild Haume Myrddin-Evane, Deputy Secretary in the British Ministry of Labour and National Service, arrived here, oday. Sir Guild Haume attended the Mysore meeting of the governing body of the International Labour Office held recently and then went to Nuwara Eliya (Ceylon) for the Asian Regional Conference of the I.L.O.

SECURITY COUNCIL IS POWERLESS

Sheikh Abdullah's Plain Speaking

JAMMU, Jan. 30.—Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Kashmir Premier, who returned to Jammu this evening after two months' stay at Lake Success, said that the arbiters of Kashmir's destiny would be the people of Kashmir and not the United Nations or any forces from outside. His visit to Lake Success had only doubly convinced him about this, he added.

Addressing a large gathering of Jammu citizens who had collected to welcome him, Sheikh Abdullah said that the Security Council was both unwilling and powerless to come to any definite decision with regard to the Kashmir question.

The Council wanted to antagonise neither India nor Pakistan. Nor was the Council prepared to name the aggressor in Kashmir in spite of the fact that it was clear to the whole world that Pakistan's armies of aggression were on Kashmir soil.

ARRESTED FOR COOKING

MIRAJ, Jan. 31 (UPI).

The Miraj taluka police arrested yesterday some persons at Narwad for alleged cooking food for about 300 persons.

It is learned that the food was prepared in the house of Mr. Madhav Govind Malangaonkar of Narwad. About 40 persons had taken their meals and another batch of people was just getting ready to dine when the police raided the house. It may be noted that such a case has occurred for the first time in this district.

LIQUOR SMUGGLER CAUGHT

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Jan. 31.—Inspector Pravinsinhji of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Saurashtra Police who had long been on the look-out for spotting liquor smugglers who brought liquor into Porbandar from Virpur and Chital has recently succeeded in seizing 30 bottles of liquor during a surprise raid on the quarters occupied by a railway driver named Tapoo on the Porbandar railway station premises.

BOOKS OF TODAY

(Continued from Page 6)

modernists like Eliot and the English poets turn away from all such traditions, and tentative though their attempts to achieve purity of thought and feeling may be, their modernistic rhythm cannot but be welcomed by all progressivists.

The introduction by Professor Ahmed Ali, author of "Twilight in Delhi" and editor of the Anthology, gives an informative and concise background to the language and literature of the people of Indonesia. The Indonesians, as he points out, are not alone in their sorrow. Resurgent Asia is awake and anguished voices from Pakistan, from China, from Turkestan, nay from all over Asia sing with them the same tale.

The Indonesian Scene

The friendly role played by India and the U.N. in the final phase has now become part of the story of Indonesia's fight for freedom—a fight which has culminated this month. In Pakistan, too, there was a natural sympathy for the people of that country, but for that sympathy to take active shape, it was necessary for the people in Pakistan to be well-informed. Hence was published the pamphlet at hand. It traces shortly the early history of the country, Dutch rule, the struggle for freedom, the birth of the Republic and finally, the War of Independence. The pamphlet also takes in its stride such informative subjects as the Government, Economy and Agriculture, Public Health, the women's movement and the political scene in Indonesia.

A Discovery

There must be something very rotten not in the state of Denmark, but in the state of India, otherwise why should there be such colossal suffering? That seems to be the premise of Uncle Dutt as he launches out on his "Re-discovery of India."

Uncle Dutt puts his finger on a sore spot: the rottenness he lays down to the muddle-headed politics of the Congress without any definite ideology. He is not a man of compromises, however. In his search for a complete reorientation of Indian politics based on a true nationalism, he comes to the conclusion that what is needed today is the formation of a strong leftist party under one single banner with a definite programme of work.

The programme drawn up by him is comprehensive—the refugee problem has to be solved, inflation has to be curbed, communism liquidated, labour controlled and the country placed on a sound economic footing. For the rest, the book is a plea for democratic national socialism. It is not, however, only abstract theories that confront us in this book. The author also gives us a few hard facts, which though often coloured by his prejudices, bring to light the point of view of a certain section in the country.

The Meaning Of Life

There is an upsurge in the life of every man, which taken at the right moment waits him on to a realisation of the purpose of life. "The Unknown Servant", who went in quest of truth was no exception to this common experience.

His quest led him through the wide range of the thought-provoking literature of the world....the inspiring Puranas, the inimitable Upanishads, the celestial song of the Bhagwat-Gita, the Buddha Jatakas, the teachings of the Koran, the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, the Bible and the Sermon on the Mount, the meditations of Marcus Aurelius, Thomas a Kempis and Mahatma Gandhi. From these utterances of great world teachers, he picked up a few gleanings which steadied his spirit and unfolded to him the meaning of life. The present exhaustive volume embodies these pearls of truth.

There is a certain coherence and order about the entire collection; the pearls are no longer scattered as in the first edition, but have been rearranged, codified and given a new setting in seven chapters covering the great religious literatures of the world from the time of the Vedas, through the days of the Sphinx to the five great lights of Zoroastrianism, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islam, to the noble army of martyrs and the line of modern saints and sages.

The author seems to subscribe to Carlyle's words that history is the biography of great men. Saints and sages are no exception; they remind us of the message they brought from their heavenly home and delivered on earth. As such, the author has included short life sketches of great world teachers. His choice is discriminating—Zoroaster, Buddha, Mahavira, Confucius, Christ, Sankara and Mohamed among the ancient lights; Ramanuja, Kabir, Nanak, Ramakrishna and Tagore among the later God-men; and among his own contemporaries Aurobindo Ghose, Swami Sivananda and Mahatma Gandhi.

The "Pearls of Truth" come from all countries and all ages, but by stringing them together the author makes it evident that there is but one truth binding all humanity—a fact that seems to give unity to the entire work. However, much the world's great religions may differ in their methods of approach and exposition, they are all agreed on the fundamental conceptions of God and man. While religious ideas evolved in one way in the East, the same spirit of enquiry into the mysteries led men in different parts of the world inevitably to the same Supreme Being. The golden link in all was 'Do unto others as you would be done by.'

Anecdotes, parables and the conversational method played a large part in all religious teachings; the few dialogues interspersed in this edition do little justice to them. As unconvincing is the last section on the harmony of all religions, a harmony that the author envisages in the future.

—P. D.

COLOUR BAR: 'PAR EXCELLENCE'

NEW YORK, Jan. 31. DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, former United Nations mediator for Palestine, said in an article in the 'American Magazine' that racial discrimination in Washington was "scandalous."

Dr. Bunche, who is a negro, said: "If I visit Washington today, I can't buy a meal, order a drink, see a movie, or, with very few exceptions, rent a hotel room, except in the Negro section of the town."

"I like the American way of life," he said, "because I like the conceptions of equality and of the rights and dignity of the individual on which it is based. I wish to see the country fulfil its promise to all its people.

American anti-racial and anti-religious practices make a mockery of both the constitution and the charter of the U. N.

WHY NOT INVITE U. S. CAPITAL?

Mr. McGhee's Hint

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA and Pakistan can help their economic development by giving greater encouragement to the investment of American capital, Mr. George McGhee, Assistant Secretary of State, said in an address to the Far East American Council of Commerce and Industry here today.

"The desires of South Asia for economic development and the desires of American capital for production run parallel", he said.

"American capital has no desire to dominate any foreign country. On the contrary, our investors operate within the framework of the social objectives and laws of foreign countries. If that framework is too inhospitable or restrictive, they conclude that they are not wanted and stay away.

"I should also make it clear that our investors cannot and do not to compete with Government-owned enterprises in the same field."

Mr. McGhee said it was not necessary for them to invest abroad "because investment possibilities in this country are still great, and rates of return are attractive."

"Nevertheless foreign investment that would stimulate expanding production abroad would help us obtain goods our consumers want, as well as increase the possibilities for higher living standards."

SOEKARNO TAKES OFF FOR DJAKARTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31 (PTI)—The Indonesian President, Dr. Soekarno, passed through Calcutta this afternoon on his way to Indonesia from Karachi.

The President's plane arrived at 1 p.m. and left Dum Dum airport for Djakarta after an hour.

His Excellency, Dr. K. N. Katju, and the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, received and greeted Dr. Soekarno at the airport, where later they had their lunch before the President took off.

CONSUMER TO PAY LESS FOR CLOTH

(Continued from Page 1)

per cent to twenty per cent, with the result that there will actually be a slight reduction in the price of cloth to the consumer.

"In this connection, it will be remembered that a four per cent cut was imposed on the ex-mill price of cotton textiles in pursuance of the Government's general policy of bringing down the prices of essential commodities. This cut will be maintained.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

"The Government of India have already allocated foreign exchange for the import of ten lakh bales of cotton from various countries during the first half year of 1950. They hope to be able to provide further foreign exchange for the import of additional quantities of cotton during the second half year. Government expect that with the Indian cotton available this year and the imported cotton, the mills will be enabled to produce sufficient cloth and yarn both for internal consumption and exports.

"In order to maintain the production of medium counts of yarn to the Handloom Industry and to avoid any increase in the price of these counts of yarn it has been decided that some of the cotton to be imported during the first half year of 1950 should be cotton of 7/8" staple, which will be imported on Government account and supplied to pure spinning mills at a subsidised price equivalent to the ceiling price of equivalent varieties of Indian cotton.

"Now that congestion of stocks with mills is no longer a problem, it has been considered desirable that the nominees of the State Governments should have a better opportunity of purchasing from the mills varieties they need. The distribution procedure will therefore be modified while the mills will continue to be free to sell one third of their production in each variety to licensed buyers of their own choice, the remaining two thirds will be reserved for the nominees of the State Governments. Purchase authorities will be issued to them at the end of the month of production and they will have fifteen days' time thereafter to complete their purchases.

"In order to stimulate the export of fine and superfine cotton textiles, it has been decided that a refund of export duty on cotton will be allowed at the rate of two annas per pound on the weight of fine and superfine textiles actually exported.

"The present ceiling on the price which may be charged from overseas buyers for cloth and yarn exported out of India will be removed, but the ceiling on the price which a mill may charge from an Indian exporter will remain.

OTHER STEPS

"A ceiling of 800 million yards of cloth has been fixed for the export of cloth from India during the twelve month period September 1949—August 1950. The effect of exports on the internal availability of cloth will be kept under close examination, and steps will be taken, if necessary, to prevent any serious internal shortage of popular varieties of cloth without interfering with firm commitments for exports.

"In order to maintain a sufficiency of supplies of yarn of the counts 1's to 20's for the handloom industry, it has been decided that exports of these counts of yarn will be so regulated that exports (except to hard currency areas) during a month do not exceed one third of production. Here again, existing firm commitments for exports will not be interfered with.

EXPERIMENT

"In order to assist the Handloom Industry in its present difficult position, it has been decided as an experimental measure, to reserve for the Handloom Industry certain limited fields of production. For an intial period of six months, therefore, textile mills and powerloom factories will not be allowed to manufacture certain varieties of textiles such as dhoties and saries with a wide border or with borders with artificial silk yarn, coloured, striped and check saries, check lungis and sarongs, bed sheets and chaddars with coloured borders, certain varieties of furnishing fabrics, dusters, honeycomb towels and coarse cloth (10's and below) of a plain weave. These varieties represent a very small fraction of mill production. The reservation will be of assistance to the Handloom Industry, but will have no adverse effect on the mills and weaving factories.

"The only long-term solution of the textile problem is for India to increase her cotton production by at least ten million bales. Such production must be part of an integrated agricultural economy for the whole country. This matter is under the consideration of the Government, and the steps to be taken to implement it will be separately announced within a month or so.

WHOLE SALE PRICES INDEX

Rise Of 0.8 Per Cent

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (PTI): Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the official index, witnessed a rise of 0.8 per cent during the week ended January 14, 1950 and the index which stood at 838.8 (base: year ended August 1939-100) was 0.8 and 2.2 per cent higher as compared with the corresponding weeks of last month and a year ago respectively.

The index for "foodstuffs" moved up by 1.6 per cent to 377.3 during the week under review owing to rise in the prices of jowar and gur (plus 5% each,) tea (plus 5 p.c.) dal (plus 4 p.c.) and gram (plus 2 p.c.). The price of rice in Calcutta showed a small fall of annas six per maund.

Rises in the prices of manganese ore (plus 5%), castorseed and gingelly seed (plus 3 p.c. each) and groundnut seed (plus 2 p.c.) were responsible for an increase of 0.4 per cent in the index for "industrial raw materials" which stood at 483.9 during the week. Hides raw, however, declined by six per cent.

In the "semi-manufacture" group, items which recorded noticeable changes were sheep skins (plus 3 p.c.), goat skins (plus 11 p.c.), cocoanut oil (plus 2 p.c.), til oil (minus 2 p.c. and coir yarn (plus 8 p.c.) On the whole the group index was 0.7 per cent higher at 335.2 compared with 333.0 in the previous week.

"Manufactures" advanced further by 0.3 per cent to 344.9 due to a rise of seven per cent in the prices of rayon and silk.

Increases in the prices of spices (plus 1 p.c.) and cashewnuts (plus 3 p.c.) pushed up the group index for "miscellaneous" by 0.4 per cent to 612.8.

Sea And Land Customs Revenue

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31 (PTI): According to the returns received in the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the total gross Indian sea and land customs revenue collected in India (excluding Travancore) during the month of December, 1949, amounted to Rs. 8.65 lakhs, of which import duties accounted for Rs. 6.10 lakhs, export duties for Rs. 2.21 lakhs and land customs and miscellaneous for Rs. 34 lakhs.

The total gross collection of Central excise duties on motor spirit, kerosene, sugar, matches, etc., amounted to Rs. 4.45 lakhs during the same month.

The grand total of gross customs and central excise revenue realised in the nine months, April to December, 1949, was Rs. 1,53,10 lakhs. Of this amount, import duties accounted for Rs. 82,53 lakhs, export duties for Rs. 13.66 lakhs, land customs and miscellaneous for Rs. 2,84 lakhs and central excise duties for Rs. 53,97 lakhs.

Attempt To Float U. S. Ship Fails

NORFOLK, (Virginia), Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): A new effort to free the United States battleship 'Missouri', aground on a Chesapeake mud flat, failed today.

Another attempt will be made tomorrow. A mighty two-hour effort to free the 45,000-ton warship was officially caled off by a terse message from the "Missouri's" bridge.

BUMPER CROP OF SALT THIS YEAR

Big Surplus Expected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A bumper crop of salt is expected during the year 1950, thanks to the establishment of many new salt works in Bombay, and Saurastra by the Government's liberal policy in allowing 10-acre salt works without a licence, and to improved methods of salt manufacture, writes the P.T.I. city correspondent.

Production in 1949 was 26.85 lakh tons, or 15 per cent more than that in 1948, according to the figures supplied to the Central Salt Advisory Committee by the Government of India's Salt Controller. Added to this were the imports of about three lakh tons from Aden, Spain, Italy and Pakistan (before devaluation), at a total cost of Rs. 87 lakhs. This year's production may be in the neighbourhood of 32 lakh tons.

The average per capita consumption in the country is regarded as 12 pounds a year, and on this basis the total need of undivided India was estimated at 22.57 lakh tons, and that of post-partition India, at 19-50 lakh tons, or at the most 20 lakh tons. This leaves a surplus of about ten lakh tons, which cannot however be called a carry-over, as salt deteriorates with the moisture it rapidly absorbs.

QUALITATIVE RESTRICTIONS

The Salt Advisory Committee has already commended complete stoppage of imports, but the special tastes of some Provinces, notably Bengal, would appear to necessitate imports of white salt (the crused variety). These imports would be unexceptional, provided a portion of the indigenous production was in turn permitted or even encouraged to be exported to countries like Japan which want it.

Salt experts say that an immediate need of the situation is a stricter enforcement of the qualitative restrictions on, and guidance to, the new inexperienced small units, and a review of the one-year old zonal system which fixed quotas for each district and stipulated the source of supply.

A recent clarification by the Salt Controller that the quota of each district is its minimum requirement, and not the maximum, has to some extent relieved the strain of the zonal system on the trade. It is suggested that the Salt Controller may go a step further and encourage a stockpile enough for five months in districts of dry climate, lest unscrupulous traders should again try to create an artificial shortage by exploiting the inability of the salt works to transport the commodity during the rainy season.

INDIA'S LICENCES TO PAKISTAN SHIPS

Extension Upto February 15

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Government of India's licences issued to the ten ships belonging to Pakistan companies to take part in the coastal trade of India, which were due to expire today, have been extended upto February 15.

Even after February 15, it is learnt, the Government of India propose to continue the licence of one ship belonging to a Pakistan company, but borne on the Indian register, for engaging in trade between one Indian port and another. Licences would also be given to Pakistan ships for the carriage of cargo from any Indian port to Pakistan.

The above decision, it was explained, had been necessitated due to the dwindling of cargo on the Indian coast for sometime past, resulting in an excess tonnage available, as compared with requirements. This position, it is stated, had been further accentuated owing to the suspension of coal supplies by India to Pakistan.

Earlier this month, the Indian shipping companies which met in conference at New Delhi, recommended to the Government of India to take steps to transfer the greater share of the Indian coastal trade from British and other companies to Indian shipping companies. To achieve this end, the Indian shipping companies were reported to have suggested that the Controller of Indian Shipping should not issue any new licences to non-Indian shipping companies and should in fact cancel the existing licences of some ships of such companies.

THAILAND AND BURMA RICE

India Considering Offer

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (PTI): The offers made by the Premier of Burma, Thakin Nu, and by the Thailand Government to sell rice to India are, it is understood, being considered by the Government of India in the light of the decision of the Government to restrict import of foodgrains, an irrevocable target for which has been fixed recently.

In the meantime, the question of price of the Australian wheat — India has contracted to buy 500,000 tons during the current year — will be finally settled in a few days.

ARMED POLICE RUSHED TO HONG KONG

50 Injured In Riots

HONG KONG, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Score of armed police carrying batons and riot shields were drafted into Hong Kong today from the mainland district of Kowloon to relieve the island force in guarding areas where fifty people were injured in riots last night.

More police and commandos with armoured cars were standing by in reserve.

Thousands of Chinese gathered outside police barbed wired barricades but no serious incidents were reported.

Medium Cloth Prices Cut

NEW RATES FROM FEBRUARY 1

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): Instructions have already been issued to mills regarding the manner in which they should calculate prices of cloth and yarn produced by them after January 31, 1950, Mr. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, said in an interview here today.

"So far as the consumer is concerned, "Mr. Barat said, "the overall effect of the proposed changes is that there will not be any appreciable difference in the prices of cloth and yarn fixed for the period July-September, 1949, followed by the voluntary reduction of 4 per cent in the ex-mill prices agreed to by the industry".

From February 1, 1950, the current prices of cloth and yarn will be affected in the following manner:

Coarse: No change; Medium: A decrease of 1 to 4 per cent; Fine: An increase of 1 to 2 per cent; and Superfine: An increase of 2 to 4 per cent.

"The reduction of 4 per cent in the ex-mill prices which had been agreed to by the industry, as well as the existing retail margins of 14 per cent for cloth and 12-1/2 per cent for yarn will continue to be enforced", Mr. Barat said.

Asked if any decision had been taken by Government in regard to the excise duty at present levied on cloth, Mr. Barat said that if there was any change at all, the announcement would be made from Delhi.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Previous closing	31.33
Today's opening	31.36
Difference	+3
Today's closing	31.30
Difference	—3

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 31.

Silver forward	Rs. 181 13
Gold forward	Rs. 114 5
Silver Bullion	Rs. 181 10
Silver Mint	Rs. 181 15
Gold Ready	Rs. 114 8
Sovereign	Rs. 75 8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 31. (PTI-Reuter): Southern Rhodesia, first in a queue for new money, announced six million Sterling three and a half per cent loan 1967-69 at 98 today. These terms were considered favourable by London Stock Market men and the Giltedeged section staged recovery from initial lower levels. Final prices were fractionally down on balance.

Brewery shares were a week spot in industrials. A sharp fall in United Kingdom beer consumption during the past year brought in seller's resulting in the losses of one to three Shillings per share. Other industrials sagged in very small trading for which today as the last of account was responsible.

End of the account buying of oils gave leaders firmness and there were scattered gains in rubber shares. Coppers were steady but idle.

Swedish issues were marked slightly higher on United Kingdom-Scandinavian agreement for closer economic co-operation.

Foreign bonds remained steady but there was some improvement in South American utilities.

Kaffirs were hesitant and occasionally easier.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 31.

Market observed a selling pressure at a higher level but closed with a steady undertone:—

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 802, Lowest 795/12.

Arvind Opened 805, Lowest 799.

Ambica Opened 364, Lowest 360/8.

Deferred Opened 1678, Lowest 1634.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 797/4, Arvind 804, Ambica 364, Deferred 1645, Rohit 106/4.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI Jan. 31.

Cotton business on restricted scale but rates steadily held.

Yesterday's business 3000 bales, Arrivals 2450, Exports 4062 bales for Hongkong, Liverpool and Continent, Cottonseeds easier owing upcountry selling pressure.

Customs returns for December reveal exports from Karachi totalled 4.83 crores and imports 4.39 crores rupees. Thus since no devaluation decision last Sept. this is first time Pakistan having favourable trade balance. Much surprise caused in local markets on Iran purchases of one lac tons Russian wheat in preference to Pakistan wheat available for exports.

Current quotations: Cotton NT Roller 72/8, Punjab 289 F 75/8, Fourf 71/4, Cottonseeds NT ready 5/10, March 5/6/6.

Gold 97/8.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

CONSUMER GOODS, FOREMOST NEED OF NATION

Ideal Of 'Swadeshi' Must Be Kept Up

KHER'S CALL TO INDUSTRIALISTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. G. G. KHER, Chief Minister of Bombay, today called upon the industrialists in the country to keep the ideal of 'Swadeshi' in their minds when increasing production. He said that energies of enterprising people and the capital in the country should not be frittered away on the production of non-essential commodities or worse still on the distribution of those imported from abroad.

They should be harnessed for the creation of real wealth for the country. The aim of all industrialists, the Chief Minister said, must be first to produce essential consumer goods so that the country might attain self-sufficiency in them.

The Chief Minister, who was inaugurating the 42nd annual general meeting of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, this morning, added, "All questions have now to be reviewed from the point of view of the community as a whole. It is the national good that must be everyone's concern, whether industrialist or worker, trader or consumer, ruler or ruled"

"Our independence has been hard won. It is the duty of everybody to see that it is not in any way jeopardised. Apparently we have still to fight on the economic front; and in such a fight, the Government needs your fullest co-operation and goodwill", Mr. Kher observed.

Echoing the feelings expressed by India's Deputy Prime Minister on a previous occasion, Mr. Kher said that the duty of a citizen of this great Republic did not consist in laying the blame for every evil and difficulty at the doors of Government. "It is incumbent on him to help Government by his efforts individually and through the organisation with which he is connected. Without fair dealing by the mercantile community, willing co-operation between labour and capital and firm determination on the part of the people in the face of the country's economic difficulties, the intentions and the efforts of Government may fail to produce the desired effect. It is only by the combined efforts of all that we can emerge successfully and it is for the fullest support in such efforts that I would like on this occasion to address my fervent appeal"

CRITICISM

Referring to the criticism that that all the present day economic ills arose from the Prohibition policy, the Chief Minister stated, "The large financial loss that Government has to suffer on account of this policy seems to cloud the minds of these critics from seeing clearly the ultimate social and financial benefits that the country as a whole would realise from that policy. It is true that a man has to live first and for that purpose food, clothing and housing are his first requirements. But it cannot be that these should be made available to him at the cost of killing the 'man' in him. We have therefore proceeded with policy of Prohibition while doing all we can in helping him get his food, clothing and housing".

HOUSING

"The Government has set up a Housing Board to push up housing schemes and works in order to increase accommodation conforming to the minimum approved standard for the needy section of the population. Further, in order to remove to some extent the acute housing shortage prevailing in big cities and towns in the State the Government has been encouraging the formation of co-operative housing societies by granting loans, lands, etc., on easy terms and taking all possible measures to encourage essential building activity.

TAXATION POLICY

"I do not also agree with your view that our taxation policy has encouraged, instead of checking, the inflationary tendencies. The increase in entertainment duties (including betting taxes) and duties on prize competitions are definitely anti-inflationary. Tobacco duties are at present levied by the Central Government and we are only given a fixed amount of compensation. The urban immovable property tax does not affect the rents which are more or less controlled and moreover, the rates of our taxes are being lowered to the extent the municipalities increase their general or house taxes, solely with a view not to increase the tax burden.

"Our sugarcane cess does not affect the price of sugar which is dictated by prices prevailing in the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar markets but its levy takes away a small part of the profits earned by sugar factories for building up a fund for the development of sugarcane research, irrigation facilities etc. Similarly, under our scheme of sales tax, most of the articles that enter the cost of living are exempted while a higher rate of tax is levied on non-essential goods. The incidence of our sales tax is not therefore likely to aid inflation. Under the new Constitution, inter-State trade would, within a short period be free of State sales tax.

"The incidence of the duty on electricity consumed for industrial purposes is not much as is presumed, but compared to costs on the aggregate is negligible. Though power may be an important factor of production, the expenditure on it represents only a minor item in the aggregate cost of production and a slight increase in this item cannot have any adverse effect on industrial production. In your criticism of the stamp duties levied on the transactions in the forward markets, you point out that they prove a check on the frequency of transactions.

INVESTMENT

"The financing of the industries is another factor that must receive early attention. Unfortunately, our capital does not seem to be playing its part now-a-days in this respect. The reasons may be diverse. To my mind, it is the duty of every person to invest his savings in productive enterprises. It is only thus that he can improve the economic position of himself and his country. Banks, insurance companies, etc. have an important part to play in helping existing industries and in encouraging new ones. While on this subject, I may refer to the Bombay Money Lenders Act. There have been criticisms about this Act in several quarters. Such enactments are common to most other countries and have been in force for years past in some parts of India as well. The reasons which impelled this Government to pass that enactment must be evident to all of you. The usurious rates charged by money lenders and the way they exploited the economic difficulties of the small man convinced the Government that the only way to safeguard the small man was to regulate the business of money-lending.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Increased Expenditure Pointed Out

"You have referred to the State Finances at some length. But your picture of the public finances of this State is correct only in part and moreover presents only one side. You have given figures of tax receipts, shown that the per capita taxation is highest in this State and concluded that by our taxation policy, we have encouraged the inflationary tendencies instead of checking them. I am sorry that you have omitted to point out that our Government now actually spends about six times what was spent in 1938-49 on social services which include education, medical, public health, agriculture, veterinary, co-operation, industries, etc. It is invidious to make comparisons with other States as each State has its own special problems but I may point out that no other State spends as much as we on these social services. Money has to be found out if these facilities are to be given adequately and I am glad that in pressing our claim for an increased allotment of income-tax receipts, we have the support of your Chamber.

Mr. Kher said that the proposal of the Provincial Industrial Committee to set up an Advisory Board for Industries, as also the recommendation to set up a committee to go into the question of power shortage and to suggest ways and means of restoring normal power supply, were being examined by Government.

Among the achievements of the Provincial Government during the last two years, Mr. Kher listed the increase in agricultural production, in spite of natural calamities, agrarian reforms, introduction of compulsory primary education, provision of housing and other amenities for labour, undertaking of public utility schemes as milk supply, State Transport and Electric Grid schemes.

Earlier Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, the retiring President, welcomed the Chief Minister, when he referred to the difficulties experienced by industrialists in achieving increased production, due to enhanced cost and the burden of additional taxation.

Party At The C. C. I.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, retiring President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, gave a party in honour of Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister and other Ministers at the Cricket Club of India this evening.

A distinguished gathering was present. The Chief Minister freely mingled among the guests.

REFUGEES HOLD UP THREE TRAINS

New "Satyagraha"

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 31.

Three special trains carrying about 3,000 refugees from Nasik have been held up at Sabarmati railway station owing to the adamant attitude of the refugees, they refusing to get down. This was supposed to be in protest against insufficient housing accommodation.

The authorities have been for the last three days trying to persuade them to get down, and make them see reason, but all in vain. There is no change in the situation, the trains are still held up.

ITALIAN DOCKERS WHO LOVE FREEDOM

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Italian dockers, who are refusing to handle war material provided under the Atlantic Pact may prevent Italian troops leaving for Somaliland, it is reported from Naples. They will stage a demonstration there on the arrival of Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, it is learnt.

CALCUTTA Jan 31. (UPI): Major General S. B Singh Roy General Officer Commanding Bengal Bihar and Orissa area presided over the passing out ceremony of the sixth batch of volunteers at the Kanchrapara training camp yesterday. Mr. Bhupati Majumdar Minister, Home (Defence) Department, was the chief guest, who blessed the rakshis on their excellent turn out.

SABOTAGE ATTEMPT ON S. I. R.

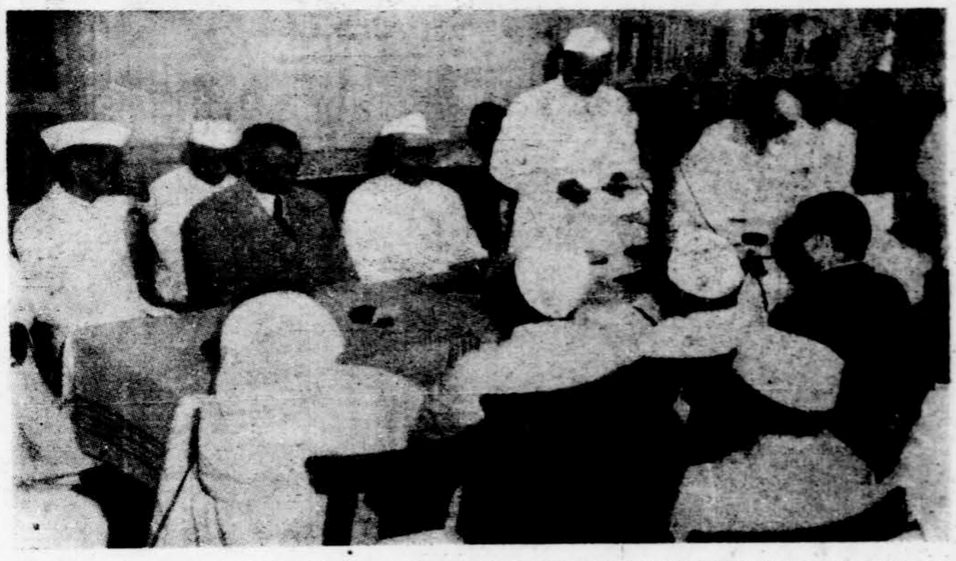
Manager's Appeal

MADRAS, Jan. 31 (PTI): Mr. K. R. Ramanujan, General Manager of the South Indian Railway, said here today that instances of attempted sabotage on railways, like removal of fish plates and setting fire to sleepers, had recently come to light.

Mr. Ramanujam who was talking to pressmen appealed for the co-operation of the press in educating public opinion against such anti-social and subversive activities, involving danger to public lives and loss of property.

The railway administration, he said, was doing its best to ensure the safety of passengers and goods; he added that adequate steps had been taken to patrol railway lines.

INAUGURATION BY CHIEF MINISTER KHER



Mr. B. G. Kher inaugurated the 42nd annual general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Tuesday morning.

U. S. LOAN TO SPAIN

Negotiations Continue

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (UPI): Informed financial sources here state that negotiations for a new $25 million loan to Spain by the Chase National Bank, reported from Madrid, have not yet been concluded.

The credit, it is felt here, has considerable political implications. If Spain should be unable to get the money for the purchase of Western hemisphere wheat she may conceivably turn to Moscow, it is suggested.

There have been unconfirmed reports already that General Franco had sent agents to Cairo to negotiate with representatives of the Kremlin.

As with the previous Chase National Bank loan to Spain twelve months ago, "made with the tacit approval of the State Department," the current loan negotiations here seem to envisage gold collateral, which, however, may be deposited in London rather than in New York.

BALANCE OF TRADE WITH PAKISTAN

Favourable In November

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (PTI).—Trade figures now available for November 1949 indicate a favourable balance of trade with Pakistan. India exported goods worth Rs. 158.91 lakhs and imported commodities valued at Rs. 33.50 lakhs leaving a favourable balance for India of Rs. 125.41 lakhs.

Pakistan took substantial quantities of essential goods such as asbestos cement sheets (about five times the monthly average offtake), coal (over 130 per cent of the monthly average), hardwood (nearly five times the monthly average), firebricks (4½ times the monthly average offtake) and salt (about twice the average import).

Pakistan's principal imports covered only essential goods although the agreement provided for the supply of cloth and yarn, oils and fats and soap.

Hyderabad Workers Still Absent From Work

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 31 (UPI).—Although the labour strike was officially called off last evening, only a fraction of workers resumed work this morning. While the Secunderabad municipal workers joined duty in their full strength, the Hyderabad municipal workers did not report for duty up till midday. Similarly, elsewhere the attendance has been poor.

No press workers reported for duty this morning. On the contrary, they gathered before their respective presses and were confabulating among themselves.

Closer Indo-American Ties Established

MRS. PANDIT REPORTS ON NEHRU'S TOUR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31. (UPI).

ADDRESSING Congress Party members of Parliament this evening, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit India's Ambassador in the United States of America, said that on the whole an atmosphere and a desire for better and closer understanding and closer cooperation between India and U. S. A. had been established as the result of the Prime Minister's recent tour.

Every section of the American people, she added, had approached the Indian Embassy prior to the Prime Minister's visit with a view to getting an indication of what Pandit Nehru would say. But the Indian Embassy could not give any idea as the Embassy itself was not in the know of what the Prime Minister of India would like to say.

Most of the Americans, she added, had expected the Prime Minister to say something which would align India on side of the United States. But, the Prime Minister who was described by the American people as a "regular guy", did not commit himself or his country to any such group.

The most important aspect of the Prime Minister's tour, she added, consisted in his success in building up a keen desire and interest in the minds of the American people to know more about India and her position in the affairs of the world. That in itself was a big dividend.

QUESTIONS

Srimati Vijayalakshmi answered a few questions put to her by the members. Dr. Mono Mohan Das asked what was the reaction in the Russian Embassy in America about the Prime Minister's visit. She said: "I am not in a position to answer that question. I do not have any contact with the Russian Embassy."

Srimati Ammu Swaminathan asked whether she was aware of a report that some Americans considered Pandit Nehru as more a Communist than anything else. Such a report had been current in America after Panditji's return and after India's recognition of Red China.

Srimati Vijayalakshmi said that she was not aware of any such report in America. Nor was she in a position to comment on India's recognition of the new China regime. Probably the latter was necessitated by force of events. Anybody could have his or her own opinion about Pandit Nehru, but she was not aware of any such talks in America dubbing Pandit Nehru as a Communist.

BULLYING

Pandit Nehru intervened at this stage and said that he did not like to be pushed or bullied about in this manner. It was just possible that Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan might have received a letter like that from an American. "I did not go to America to associate myself as anti-this or anti-that. I did not go there as merely a representative of India. I represent not only India, I represent Asia."

So long as he did that, he added, he had a right to follow his own policy whatever others might interpret him to be. This sort of mentality that he was pro-Communist, anti-this or anti-that, did no good to anyone. He was determined to follow the policy which he thought to be the right one and he would stick to it. The more he was bullied, the more was he determined to follow the stand that he had taken, he said.

KASHMIR ISSUE

One member asked how far Pandit Nehru had been successful in influencing American public opinion in favour of India in regard to the Kashmir issue.

Pandit Nehru intervening said: "Probably very little." He added that many people thought that the opinions expressed in some newspaper reports or articles reflected the general American opinion. That was a wrong view. America was a vast country having various phases of political and economic life. One article here in a newspaper or another news item in another corner did not give the correct perspective of American opinion. That opinion was possibly different from the opinion held a couple of hundred yards away.

So what mattered most was the view taken by the people as a whole and the understanding of such expressions of opinion in the larger and correct perspective. Vague generalisations and inferences were wrong, just as it was said that America looked upon India as a land of untouchables, snakes and Maharajas.

The Speaker of Parliament, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, who presided, proposed a vote of thanks to Srimati Vijayalakshmi on behalf of the Congress Assembly Party.

Cat In Great Company

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (PTI): A cat got a ducking when it jumped today on a painting of national leaders covering the entire surface of the ten feet by ten feet ornamental pool facing the main entrance to the Parliament Chamber.

The reason for it was that the painting, ingeniously drawn overnight by a Poona artist on plaster of paris, gave the illusion that it had a hard surface. The cat swam across, causing slight damage to the painting.

The painting floating on water, depicts Gandhiji with Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel on either side and Dr. Prasad below. On top appear the words "Bharat Bhagya Vidhata" from the national anthem.

Red Threat To India: Chiang's Claim

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (PTI-Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, Chinese Nationalist leader, claims that the Chinese Communists plan eventually to attack India, according to an interview published today in the New York "World Telegram".

Chiang was reported to have said the Communists were not pausing to consolidate their China conquest, but had begun military expansion into South-East Asia.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I had an interesting foreign visitor the other day who had been throughout India. Naturally, one who has to be chained to the office desk twelve months in the year, is interesting to get impressions from the more fortunate, and I asked what struck him most forcibly.

He was quite candid about it. It was surprising, he said, that with so much material in the country we should suffer from so great a lack of discipline. Take the railways, he said, why should it be so hard to keep it clean? Surely we could not claim shortage of men.

To the European—and even more to the men in Australia and New Zealand—the most striking feature of India is its abundance of manpower. The visitor from these parts is inclined to expect a great deal because, unlike what he sees in his own countries, India has so many men she could put to work. Another thing that strikes them is the manner in which the men who are working seem to discharge their functions. This guest was quite frank. He said that the sight of station officials moving leisurely about, with apathy written all over them and chewing pan almost to the point of the juice trickling down a corner of their mouth, was irritating in the extreme.

There is nothing to be urged in defence of this. In fact, when pan-chewing is mentioned, I feel that an Indian can best keep silent and accept all the criticism. Like the Danish custom which provoked the foreign-travelled Hamlet, pan-chewing is a habit "more honoured in the breach than in the observance". The sooner we are weaned from it the better. Legislation would not accomplish much except to increase public discontent.

The feeling for pan-eating is I must confess it, very strong. This is an understatement. The enthusiasm for pan does not end with chewing. If it did, it would be controllable. If not endurable. But the pan-chewer insists on spitting and, the redder the juice, the happier he is. I was told on a usually reliable authority — authority at any rate on pan-chewing — that the real trouble lies not in the innocent pan but in the tobacco which is an essential ingredient for all inveterate pan-eaters. But I find that this is a myth.

I was travelling once between Bombay and Delhi and I had failed to secure my usual top-birth, always a luxury that fascinates me, both because it gives a well-sprung effect and because it is free from midnight intrusion. But, as I settled down snugly for the night, I was hopeful of a quiet rest. Suddenly, through my dim, unspectacled eyes, I saw a flash from the opposite top-berth to the window at my foot. Lazily thinking that it was a sudden optical illusion, consequent on over-strain, I turned over and tried to sleep. But the lights of passing stations forced me to turn round again, and, as I turned, there was another flash. This was too coincidental to be coincidence. I groped in my left shoe for my glasses—a safe place to deposit them in trains—and sat up, fully equipped. There on the top-berth sat a rotund, beaming youth, working his jaws for all he was worth, his lips red-stained and smeary. On the berth below him was an elderly gentleman similarly decorated, and I had no doubt that the berth above me carried a similar burden. I moved to the foot of my berth and looked below the window. The evidence of the outrage was all too glaring. And as I looked, a third stroke just missed the tip of my nose.

I am the mildest of men, as you must have guessed by now. I protested gently against this turning the carriage into a spittoon. A third head peered at me from above; it was a duplicate of the head on the other side. With unexpected energy two heavy bodies slid to the floor and moved to the berth across. There was a consultation, calmly and dispassionately conducted. Then the elderly gentleman leaned forward and—spat. Then he spoke. They too, he said, had bought their tickets, and three against one was a definite majority. No doubt I had been for a long time in foreign countries and did not realize the new spirit that had come over the Indian people who could no longer be cowed down by Europeans, Anglo-Indians, and other pseudo-gentlemun. Perhaps, I would like to know that the old gentleman had been abroad himself and was used to seeing the Westerner in his native setting. Perhaps, it would interest me to know that eminent doctors had pronounced on the vitamin content of the betel leaf, the cleansing value of the chunam, and the need for people to eat nuts. Perhaps I did not know that the chewing gum was the American equivalent of the Indian pan. Yes, Sir, I learnt more about the virtues of the pan in that ten minutes than I had ever heard in my whole life. And I am sure that there would have been more to follow if we had not slid into a platform.

MUTT AND JEFF—Bull In A China Shop? Jeff Must Be Playing A Bull Market — By BUD FISHER

I HOPE YOU DONT FIRE ME! IT'S SO HARD GETTIN' WORK!
THAT VASE COSTS $100 AND IT'S THE RULE OF THIS CONCERN TO MAKE EMPLOYEES PAY FOR ANYTHING THEY MAY BREAK!
BUT I HAVE NO HUNDRED DOLLARS! IM LUCKY I GOT A JOB!
WE TAKE TWO DOLLARS WEEKLY OUT OF YOUR PAY UNTIL IT'S ALL PAID FOR!
WOW! I'LL BE PAYIN' FOR FIFTY WEEKS!
NOW TAKE THESE VASES DOWN TO THE SHIPPING ROOM! BE CAREFUL NOW THEY'RE WORTH $500 EACH!
WHOOPEEE! NOW I GOT A JOB FOR LIFE!
FISHER

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